DRAFT/PROPOSED CAAPP PERMIT
October 22, 2026

Attention:
Nicor Gas
Attn: Lance Rolax
1844 Ferry Road
Naperville, IL 60563-9600

State of Illinois

CLEAN AIR ACT PERMIT PROGRAM (CAAPP) PERMIT

[Title V Permit]

Source:
Nicor Gas – Ancona Station #70
2 Miles East of Route 179 and 1 ½ Miles South of Route 17
Ancona, IL 61364

I.D. No.: 105822AAD
Permit No.: 95120024

Permitting Authority:
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Bureau of Air, Permit Section
217-785-1705

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
2520 West Iles Avenue • P.O. Box 19276 • Springfield, Illinois • 62794-9276 • 217-782-3397

JB Pritzker, Governor **James Jennings**, Director

CLEAN AIR ACT PERMIT PROGRAM (CAAPP) PERMIT

[Title V Permit]

Type of Application:	Renewal
Purpose of Application:	Renew Existing CAAPP Permit for Five Years
Source ID No.:	105822AAD
Permit No.:	95120024
Date Application Received:	March 28, 2025
Date Issued:	TBD
Expiration Date:	TBD
Renewal Submittal Date:	9 Months Prior to TBD
Source Name:	Nicor Gas – Ancona Station #70
Address:	2 Miles East of Route 179 and 1 ½ Miles South of Route 17
City:	Ancona
County:	Livingston
ZIP Code:	61364

This permit is hereby granted to the above-designated source authorizing operation in accordance with this CAAPP permit, pursuant to the above referenced application. This source is subject to the conditions contained herein. For further information on the source see Section 1 and for further discussion on the effectiveness of this permit see Condition 2.2(g).

If you have any questions concerning this permit, please contact Mike Cheng at 217-785-1705.

William D. Marr
Manager, Permit Section
Bureau of Air

WDM:RTH:ZMC:tan

cc: IEPA, Permit Section
IEPA, FOS, Region 3

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Section 1 – Source Information

1. Addresses

Source
Nicor Gas – Ancona Station #70
2 Miles East of Route 179 and 1 ½ Miles South of Route 17
Ancona, IL 61364

Owner
Nicor Gas
1844 Ferry Road
Naperville, IL 60563

Operator
Nicor Gas
1844 Ferry Road
Naperville, IL 60563

Permittee
The Owner

2. Contacts

Certified Officials

The source shall submit an Administrative Permit Amendment for any change in the Certified Officials, pursuant to Section 39.5(13) of the Act.

	Name	*Title*
Responsible Official	Ryan P. Dusek	Vice President of Storage and Peaking Operations
Delegated Authority	Timothy J. Hermann	Vice President of Gas Operations

Other Contacts

	Name	*Phone No.*	*Email*
Source Contact	Lance Rolax	470-661-6861	slrolax@southernco.com
Technical Contact	Lance Rolax	470-661-6861	slrolax@southernco.com
Correspondence	Lance Rolax	470-661-6861	slrolax@southernco.com
Billing	Lance Rolax	470-661-6861	slrolax@southernco.com

3. Single Source

The source identified in Condition 1.1 above shall be defined to include all the following additional source(s):

I.D. No.	*Permit No.*	*Single Source Name and Address*
N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 2 – General Permit Requirements

1. Prohibitions

a. It shall be unlawful for any person to violate any terms or conditions of this permit issued under Section 39.5 of the Act, to operate the CAAPP source except in compliance with this permit issued by the IEPA under Section 39.5 of the Act or to violate any other applicable requirements. All terms and conditions of this permit issued under Section 39.5 of the Act are enforceable by USEPA and citizens under the Clean Air Act, except those, if any, that are specifically designated as not being federally enforceable in this permit pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(m) of the Act. [Section 39.5(6)(a) of the Act]

b. After the applicable CAAPP permit or renewal application submittal date, as specified in Section 39.5(5) of the Act, the source shall not operate this CAAPP source without a CAAPP permit unless the complete CAAPP permit or renewal application for such source has been timely submitted to the IEPA. [Section 39.5(6)(b) of the Act]

c. No Owner or Operator of the CAAPP source shall cause or threaten or allow the continued operation of an emission source during malfunction or breakdown of the emission source or related air pollution control equipment if such operation would cause a violation of the standards or limitations applicable to the source, unless this CAAPP permit granted to the source provides for such operation consistent with the Act and applicable Illinois Pollution Control Board regulations. [Section 39.5(6)(c) of the Act]

d. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(g) of the Act, emissions from the source are not allowed to exceed any allowances that the source lawfully holds under Title IV of the Clean Air Act or the regulations promulgated thereunder, consistent with Section 39.5(17) of the Act and applicable requirements, if any.

2. General Provisions

a. <u>Duty to Comply</u>

The source must comply with all terms and conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the CAA and the Act, and is grounds for any or all of the following: enforcement action; permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or denial of a permit renewal application. [Section 39.5(7)(o)(i) of the Act]

b. <u>Need to Halt or Reduce Activity is not a Defense</u>

It shall not be a defense for the source in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. [Section 39.5(7)(o)(ii) of the Act]

c. <u>Duty to Maintain Equipment</u>

The source shall maintain all equipment covered under this permit in such a manner that the performance or operation of such equipment shall not cause a violation of applicable requirements. [Section 39.5(7)(a) of the Act]

d. Disposal Operations

The source shall be operated in such a manner that the disposal of air contaminants collected by the equipment operations, or activities shall not cause a violation of the Act or regulations promulgated there under. [Section 39.5(7)(a) of the Act]

e. Duty to Pay Fees

i. The source must pay fees to the IEPA consistent with the fee schedule approved pursuant to Section 39.5(18) of the Act, and submit any information relevant thereto. [Section 39.5(7)(o)(vi) of the Act]

ii. The IEPA shall assess annual fees based on the allowable emissions of all regulated air pollutants, except for those regulated air pollutants excluded in Section 39.5(18)(f) of the Act and insignificant activities in Section 6, at the source during the term of this permit. The amount of such fee shall be based on the information supplied by the applicant in its complete CAAPP permit application. [Section 39.5(18)(a)(ii)(A) of the Act]

iii. Fee payment shall be made either electronically at https://magic.collectorsolutions.com/magic-ui/Login/illinois-epa or by check or money order payable to "Illinois Environmental Protection Agency" and sent to: Fiscal Services #2, Illinois EPA, P.O. Box 19276, Springfield, IL, 62794-9276. Include on the check: ID #, Permit #, and "CAAPP Operating Permit Fees". [Section 39.5(18)(e) of the Act]

f. Obligation to Allow IEPA Surveillance

Pursuant to Sections 4, 39.5(7)(a), and 39.5(7)(p)(ii) of the Act, inspection and entry requirements that necessitate that, upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law and in accordance with constitutional limitations, the source shall allow the IEPA, or an authorized representative to perform the following:

i. Enter upon the source's premises where the emission unit(s) are located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit.

ii. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit.

iii. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit.

iv. Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location at reasonable times:

A. As authorized by the Clean Air Act or the Act, at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring compliance with this CAAPP permit or applicable requirements; or

B. As otherwise authorized by the Act.

v. Enter and utilize any recording, testing, monitoring, or other equipment for the purposes of preserving, testing, monitoring, or recording any activity, discharge or emission at the source authorized by this permit.

g. Effect of Permit

i. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(j)(iv) of the Act, nothing in this CAAPP permit shall alter or affect the following:

A. The provisions of Section 303 (emergency powers) of the CAA, including USEPA's authority under that Section.

B. The liability of the Owner or Operator of the source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance.

C. The applicable requirements of the acid rain program consistent with Section 408(a) of the Clean Air Act.

D. The ability of USEPA to obtain information from the source pursuant to Section 114 (inspections, monitoring, and entry) of the Clean Air Act.

ii. Notwithstanding the conditions of this permit specifying compliance practices for applicable requirements, pursuant to Sections 39.5(7)(j) and (p) of the Act, any person (including the Permittee) may also use other credible evidence to establish compliance or noncompliance with applicable requirements. [35 IAC 201.122 and Section 39.5(7)(a) of the Act]

h. Severability Clause

The provisions of this permit are severable. In the event of a challenge to any portion of this permit, other portions of this permit may continue to be in effect. Should any portion of this permit be determined to be illegal or unenforceable, the validity of the other provisions shall not be affected and the rights and obligations of the source shall be construed and enforced as if this permit did not contain the particular provisions held to be invalid and the applicable requirements underlying these provisions shall remain in force. [Section 39.5(7)(i) of the Act]

i. Operational Flexibility

Note: Also see Sections 39.5(13) and 39.5(14) of the Act, which address CAAPP permit revisions.

i. Pursuant to Section 39.5(12)(a) of the Act, the Permittee may make changes at the source without requiring a prior permit revision, consistent with the following, so long as the changes are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act and they do not exceed the emissions allowable under the permit (whether expressed therein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions), provided that the Permittee provides USEPA and the Illinois EPA with written notification as required below in advance of the proposed changes, which shall be a minimum of 7 days, unless otherwise provided by the Illinois EPA in applicable regulations regarding emergencies. The Permittee shall attach such notice to its copy of the relevant permit.

A. The Permittee may make Section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act changes without a permit revision, if the changes are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act and the changes do not exceed the emissions allowable under the permit (whether expressed therein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions).

I. For each such change, the written notification required above shall include:

1. A brief description of the change.

2. The date on which the change will occur.

3. Any change in emissions.

4. Any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.

II. The permit shield described in Section 39.5(7)(j) of the Act, addressed by Section 2.6 of this CAAPP permit, shall not apply to any change made pursuant to this condition.

ii. Pursuant to Section 39.5(12)(b) of the Act, the Permittee may make changes that are not addressed or prohibited by this CAAPP permit, other than those which are subject to any requirements under Title IV of the Clean Air Act or are modifications under any provisions of Title I of the Clean Air Act, without a permit revision, in accordance with the following requirements:

A. Each such change shall meet all applicable requirements and shall not violate any existing permit term or condition.

B. The Permittee must provide contemporaneous written notice to the Illinois EPA and USEPA of each such change, except for changes that qualify as insignificant under 35 IAC 201.210. Such written notice shall include:

I. A description of each such change.

II. The date of each such change.

III. A description of any change in emissions.

IV. A list of pollutants emitted.

V. A list of any applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the change.

C. The change shall not qualify for the permit shield described in Section 39.5(7)(j) of the Act, addressed by Section 2.6 of this CAAPP permit.

D. The Permittee shall keep a record describing changes made at the source that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable Clean Air Act requirement, but not otherwise regulated under this CAAPP permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes.

3. Testing

a. Tests conducted to measure composition of materials, efficiency of pollution control devices, emissions from process or control equipment, or other parameters shall be conducted using standard test methods if applicable test methods are not specified by the applicable regulations or otherwise identified in the conditions of this permit. Documentation of the test date, conditions, methodologies, calculations, and test results shall be retained pursuant to the recordkeeping procedures of this permit. Reports of any tests conducted as required by this permit or as the result of a request by the IEPA shall be submitted as specified in Condition 7.1 of this permit. [35 IAC Part 201 Subpart J and Section 39.5(7)(a) of the Act]

b. Pursuant to Section 4(b) of the Act and 35 IAC 201.282, every emission source or air pollution control equipment shall be subject to the following testing requirements for the purpose of determining the nature and quantities of specified air contaminant emissions and for the purpose of determining ground level and ambient air concentrations of such air contaminants:

i. Testing by Owner or Operator: The IEPA may require the Owner or Operator of the emission source or air pollution control equipment to conduct such tests in accordance with procedures adopted by the IEPA, at such reasonable times as may be specified by the IEPA and at the expense of the Owner or Operator of the emission source or air pollution control equipment. All such tests shall be made by or under the direction of a person qualified by training and/or experience in the field of air pollution testing. The IEPA shall have the right to observe all aspects of such tests.

ii. Testing by the IEPA: The IEPA shall have the right to conduct such tests at any time at its own expense. Upon request of the IEPA, the Owner or Operator of the emission source or air pollution control equipment shall provide, without charge to the IEPA, necessary holes in stacks or ducts and other safe and proper testing facilities, including scaffolding, but excluding instruments and sensing devices, as may be necessary.

4. Recordkeeping

a. Control Equipment Maintenance Records

Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act, a maintenance record shall be kept on the premises for each item of air pollution control equipment. At a minimum, this record shall show the dates maintenance was performed and the nature of preventative maintenance activities.

b. Retention of Records

i. Records of all monitoring data and support information shall be retained for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records, original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit. [Section 39.5(7)(e)(ii) of the Act]

ii. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(a) of the Act, other records required by this permit including any logs, plans, procedures, or instructions required to be kept by this permit shall be retained for a period of at least 5 years from the date of entry unless a different period is specified by a particular permit provision.

c. Availability of Records

i. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(a) of the Act, the Permittee shall retrieve and provide paper copies, or as electronic media, any records retained in an electronic format (e.g., computer) in response to an IEPA or USEPA request during the course of a source inspection.

ii. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(a) of the Act, upon written request by the IEPA for copies of records or reports required to be kept by this permit, the Permittee shall promptly submit a copy of such material to the IEPA. For this purpose, material shall be submitted to the IEPA within 30 days unless additional time is provided by the IEPA or the Permittee believes that the volume and nature of requested material would make this overly burdensome, in which case, the Permittee shall respond within 30 days with the explanation and a schedule for submittal of the requested material. (See also Condition 2.8(d))

5. Certification

a. Compliance Certification

i. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(p)(v)(C) of the Act, the source shall submit annual compliance certifications by May 1 unless a different date is specified by an applicable requirement or by a particular permit condition. The annual compliance certifications shall include the following:

A. The identification of each term or condition of this permit that is the basis of the certification.

B. The compliance status.

C. Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent.

D. The method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source, both currently and over the reporting period consistent with the conditions of this permit.

ii. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(p)(v)(D) of the Act, all compliance certifications shall be submitted to the IEPA Compliance Section. Address is included in Attachment 3.

iii. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(p)(i) of the Act, all compliance reports required to be submitted shall include a certification in accordance with Condition 2.5(b).

b. Certification by a Responsible Official

Any document (including reports) required to be submitted by this permit shall contain a certification by the responsible official of the source that meets the requirements of Section 39.5(5) of the Act and applicable regulations. [Section 39.5(7)(p)(i) of the Act]. An example Certification by a Responsible Official is included in Attachment 4 of this permit.

6. Permit Shield

a. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(j) of the Act, except as provided in Condition 2.6(b) below, the source has requested and has been granted a permit shield. This permit shield provides that compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with applicable requirements which were applicable as of the date the proposed permit for this source was issued, provided that either the applicable requirements are specifically identified within this permit, or the IEPA, in acting on this permit application, has determined that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to this source and this determination (or a concise summary thereof) is included in this permit. This permit shield does not extend to applicable requirements which are promulgated after _TBD_ (date USEPA notice started for the Renewal CAAPP Permit), unless this permit has been modified to reflect such new requirements.

b. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(j) of the Act, this permit and the terms and conditions herein do not affect the Permittee's past and/or continuing obligation with respect to statutory or regulatory requirements governing major source construction or modification under Title I of the CAA. Further, neither the issuance of this permit nor any of the terms or conditions of the permit shall alter or affect the liability of the Permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance.

c. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(a) of the Act, the issuance of this permit by the IEPA does not and shall not be construed as barring, diminishing, adjudicating or in any way affecting any currently pending or future legal,

administrative or equitable rights or claims, actions, suits, causes of action or demands whatsoever that the IEPA or the USEPA may have against the applicant including, but not limited to, any enforcement action authorized pursuant to the provision of applicable federal and state law.

7. Title I Conditions

Pursuant to Sections 39(a), 39(f), and 39.5(7)(a) of the Act, as generally identified below, this CAAPP permit may contain certain conditions that relate to requirements arising from the construction or modification of emission units at this source. These requirements derive from permitting programs authorized under Title I of the Clean Air Act (CAA) and regulations thereunder, and Title X of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act (Act) and regulations implementing the same. Such requirements, including the New Source Review programs for both major (i.e., PSD and nonattainment areas) and minor sources, are implemented by the IEPA.

a. This permit may contain conditions that reflect requirements originally established in construction permits previously issued for this source. These conditions include requirements from preconstruction permits issued pursuant to regulations approved or promulgated by USEPA under Title I of the CAA, as well as requirements contained within construction permits issued pursuant to state law authority under Title X of the Act. Accordingly, all such conditions are incorporated into this CAAPP permit by virtue of being either an "applicable Clean Air Act requirement" or an "applicable requirement" in accordance with Section 39.5 of the Act. These conditions are identifiable herein by a designation to their origin of authority.

b. This permit may contain conditions that reflect necessary revisions to requirements established for this source in preconstruction permits previously issued under the authority of Title I of the CAA. These conditions are specifically designated herein as "TIR".

   i. Revisions to original Title I permit conditions are incorporated into this permit through the combined legal authority of Title I of the CAA and Title X of the Act. Public participation requirements and appeal rights shall be governed by Section 39.5 of the Act.

   ii. Revised Title I permit conditions shall remain in effect through this CAAPP permit, and are therefore enforceable under the same, so long as such conditions do not expire as a result of a failure to timely submit a complete renewal application or are not removed at the applicant's request.

c. This permit may contain conditions that reflect new requirements for this source that would ordinarily derive from a preconstruction permit established under the authority of Title I of the CAA. These conditions are specifically designated herein as "TIN".

   i. The incorporation of new Title I requirements into this CAAPP permit is authorized through the combined legal authority of Title I of the CAA and Title X of the Act. Public participation requirements and appeal rights shall be governed by Section 39.5 of the Act.

   ii. Any Title I conditions that are newly incorporated shall remain in effect through this CAAPP permit, and are therefore enforceable under the same, so long as such conditions do not expire as a result of a failure to timely submit a complete renewal application or are not removed at the applicant's request.

8. Reopening and Revising Permit

a. Permit Actions

This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause in accordance with applicable provisions of Section 39.5 of the Act. The filing of a request by the source for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. [Section 39.5(7)(o)(iii) of the Act]

b. Reopening and Revision

Pursuant to Section 39.5(15)(a) of the Act, this permit must be reopened and revised if any of the following occur:

i. Additional requirements become applicable to the equipment covered by this permit and three or more years remain before expiration of this permit;

ii. Additional requirements become applicable to the source for acid deposition under the acid rain program;

iii. The IEPA or USEPA determines that this permit contains a material mistake or that an inaccurate statement was made in establishing the emission standards or limitations, or other terms or conditions of this permit; or

iv. The IEPA or USEPA determines that this permit must be revised or revoked to ensure compliance with the applicable requirements.

c. Inaccurate Application

Pursuant to Sections 39.5(5)(e) and (i) of the Act, the IEPA has issued this permit based upon the information submitted by the source in the permit application referenced on page 1 of this permit. Any misinformation, false statement or misrepresentation in the application shall be grounds for revocation or reopening of this CAAPP under Section 39.5(15) of the Act.

d. Duty to Provide Information

The source shall furnish to the IEPA, within a reasonable time specified by the IEPA any information that the IEPA may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. Upon request, the source shall also furnish to the IEPA copies of records required to be kept by this permit. [Section 39.5(7)(o)(v) of the Act]

9. Emissions Trading Programs

No permit revision shall be required for increases in emissions allowed under any USEPA approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for elsewhere in this permit and that are authorized by the applicable requirement. [Section 39.5(7)(o)(vii) of the Act]

10. Permit Renewal

a. Upon the expiration of this permit, if the source is operated, it shall be deemed to be operating without a permit unless a timely and complete CAAPP application has been submitted for renewal of this permit. However, if a

timely and complete application to renew this CAAPP permit has been submitted, the terms and all conditions of the most recent issued CAAPP permit will remain in effect until the issuance of a renewal permit. [Sections 39.5(5)(l) and (o) of the Act]

b. For purposes of permit renewal, a timely application is one that is submitted no less than 9 months prior to the date of permit expiration. [Section 39.5(5)(n) of the Act]

11. Permanent Shutdown

Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(a) of the Act, this permit only covers emission units and control equipment while physically present at the source location(s). Unless this permit specifically provides for equipment relocation, this permit is void for the operation or activity of any item of equipment on the date it is removed from the permitted location(s) or permanently shut down. This permit expires if all equipment is removed from the permitted location(s), notwithstanding the expiration date specified on this permit.

Section 3 – Source Requirements

1. Applicable Requirements

Pursuant to Sections 39.5(7)(a), 39.5(7)(b), and 39.5(7)(d) of the Act, the Permittee shall comply with the following applicable requirements. These requirements are applicable to all emission units (including insignificant activities unless specified otherwise in this Section) at the source.

a. i. Fugitive Particulate Matter

A. Pursuant to 35 IAC 212.301 and 35 IAC 212.314, no person shall cause or allow the emission of fugitive particulate matter from any process, including any material handling or storage activity, that is visible by an observer looking generally toward the zenith at a point beyond the property line of the source unless the wind speed is greater than 25 mph.

ii. Compliance Method (Fugitive Particulate Matter)

A. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act, upon request by the Illinois EPA, the Permittee shall conduct observations at the property line of the source for visible emissions of fugitive particulate matter from the source to address compliance with 35 IAC 212.301. For this purpose, daily observations shall be conducted for a week for a particular area(s) of concern at the source, as specified in the request. Observations shall begin either within one day or three days of receipt of a written request from the Illinois EPA, depending, respectively, upon whether observations will be conducted by employees of the Permittee or a third-party observer hired by the Permittee to conduct observations on its behalf. The Permittee shall keep records for these observations, including identity of the observer, the date and time of observations, the location(s) from which observations were made, and duration of any fugitive emissions event(s).

b. Ozone Depleting Substances

Pursuant to 40 CFR 82.150(b), the Permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction of ozone depleting substances pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners in Subpart B of 40 CFR Part 82:

i. Pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156, persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices.

ii. Pursuant to 40 CFR 82.158, equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment.

iii. Pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161, persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program.

iv. Pursuant to 40 CFR 82 Subpart B, any person performing service on a motor vehicle for consideration when this service involves the refrigerant in the motor vehicle air conditioner shall comply with 40 CFR 82 Subpart B, Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners.

v. Pursuant to 40 CFR 82.166, all persons shall comply with the reporting and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 82.166.

c. Asbestos Demolition and Renovation

i. Asbestos Fees. Pursuant to Section 9.13(a) of the Act, for any site for which the Owner or Operator must file an original 10-day notice of intent to renovate or demolish pursuant to Condition 3.1(c)(ii) below and 40 CFR 61.145(b), the owner or operator shall pay to the IEPA with the filing of each 10-day notice a fee of $150.

ii. Pursuant to 40 CFR 61 Subpart M, Standard of Asbestos, prior to any demolition or renovation at this facility, the Permittee shall fulfill notification requirements of 40 CFR 61.145(b).

iii. Pursuant to 40 CFR 61.145(c), during demolition or renovation, the Permittee shall comply with the procedures for asbestos emission control established by 40 CFR 61.145(c).

d. Future Emission Standards

Pursuant to Section 39.5(15)(a) of the Act, this source shall comply with any new or revised applicable future standards of 40 CFR 60, 61, 62, or 63; or 35 IAC Subtitle B after the date issued of this permit. The Permittee shall, in accordance with the applicable regulation(s), comply with the applicable requirements by the date(s) specified and shall certify compliance with the applicable requirements of such regulation(s) as part of the annual compliance certification, as required by Condition 2.5(a). This permit may also have to be revised or reopened to address such new regulations in accordance with Condition 2.8.

2. Applicable Plans and Programs

Pursuant to Sections 39.5(7)(a), 39.5(7)(b), and 39.5(7)(d) of the Act, the Permittee shall comply with the following applicable requirements. These requirements are applicable to all emission units (including insignificant activities unless specified otherwise in this Section) at the source.

a. Fugitive PM Operating Program

Should this source become subject to 35 IAC 212.302, the Permittee shall prepare and operate under a Fugitive PM Operating Program consistent with 35 IAC 212.310 and submitted to the IEPA for its review. The Fugitive PM Operating Program shall be designed to significantly reduce fugitive particulate matter emissions, pursuant to 35 IAC 212.309(a). Any future Fugitive PM Operating Program made by the Permittee during the permit term is automatically incorporated by reference. In the event that the IEPA notifies the Permittee of a deficiency with any Fugitive PM Operating Program, the Permittee shall be required to revise and resubmit the Fugitive PM Operating Program within 30 days of receipt of notification to address the deficiency pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(a) of the Act.

b. PM_{10} Contingency Measure Plan

Should this source become subject to 35 IAC 212.700, then the Permittee shall prepare and operate under a PM_{10} Contingency Measure Plan reflecting the PM_{10} emission reductions as set forth in 35 IAC 212.701 and 212.703. The Permittee shall, within 90 days after the date this source becomes subject to 35 IAC 212.700, submit a request to modify this CAAPP permit in order to include a new, appropriate PM_{10} Contingency Measure Plan.

c. Episode Action Plan

i. Pursuant to 35 IAC 244.141, the Permittee shall have on file with the IEPA an Episode Action Plan for reducing the levels of emissions during yellow alerts, red alerts, and emergencies, consistent with safe

operating procedures. The Episode Action Plan shall contain the information specified in 35 IAC 244.144.

ii. The Permittee shall immediately implement the appropriate steps described in the Episode Action Plan should an air pollution alert or emergency be declared, as required by 35 IAC 244.169, or as may otherwise be required under 35 IAC 244, Appendix D.

iii. Pursuant to 35 IAC 244.143(d), if an operational change occurs at the source which invalidates the Episode Action Plan, a revised Episode Action Plan shall be submitted to the IEPA for review within 30 days of the change and is automatically incorporated by reference. In the event that the IEPA notifies the Permittee of a deficiency with any revision to the Episode Action Plan, the Permittee shall be required to revise and resubmit the Episode Action Plan within 30 days of receipt of notification to address the deficiency pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(a) of the Act.

iv. The Episode Action Plan, as submitted by the Permittee on March 14, 2025, is incorporated herein by reference. The document constitutes the formal Episode Action Plan required by 35 IAC 244.142, addressing the actions that will be implemented to reduce SO_2, PM_{10}, NO_2, CO and VOM emissions from various emissions units in the event of a yellow alert, red alert or emergency issued under 35 IAC 244.161 through 244.165.

v. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act, the Permittee shall keep a copy of the Episode Action Plan, any amendments or revisions to the Episode Action Plan (as required by Condition 3.2(c)), and the Permittee shall also keep a record of activities completed according to the Episode Action Plan.

d. <u>Risk Management Plan (RMP)</u>

Should this stationary source, as defined in 40 CFR 68.3, become subject to the federal regulations for Chemical Accident Prevention in 40 CFR Part 68, then the Permittee shall submit a compliance schedule for meeting the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68 by the date provided in 40 CFR 68.10(a); or submit a certification statement that the source is in compliance with all requirements of 40 CFR Part 68, including the registration and submission of the Risk Management Plan, as part of the annual compliance certification required by Condition 2.5(a). This condition is imposed in this permit pursuant to 40 CFR 68.215(a)(2)(i) and (ii).

3. Title I Requirements

As of the date of issuance of this permit, there are no source-wide Title I requirements that need to be included in this Condition.

4. Synthetic Minor Limits

a. i. <u>HAP Requirements</u>

A. Pursuant to Construction Permit #03080054 and Section 39.5(7)(a) of the Act, total HAPs emissions from all significant emission units at the source shall not exceed the following limits to remain an area source of HAPs: [T1]

Note: This condition was originally established in Construction Permit #03080054 and revised through a T1R as part of the Renewal issued on December 28, 2020.

Pollutants	Tons/Mo	Tons/Yr

Formaldehyde	1.6	9.6
Individual HAP Other Than Formaldehyde	1.0	5.0
Combination of HAPS	4.0	24.0

ii. Compliance Method (HAP Requirements)

A. Pursuant to Construction Permit #03080054, compliance with the above annual limits shall be determined on a monthly basis from the sum of the data for the current month plus the preceding 11 months (running 12 month total). [T1]

Testing

B. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act, to verify compliance with Condition 3.4(a)(i)(A) that this source remains an area source of HAPs, the following testing requirements are established:

I. If, in the previous calendar year, source-wide HAP emissions exceeded the above synthetic minor limits for an individual HAP or total HAPs, then testing for HAPs shall be conducted on specific emission units as described in a test protocol prepared by the Permittee and submitted to the IEPA. Emission units required to be tested will be determined by the IEPA.

II. The calculations to determine if testing is required based on source-wide emissions of HAP during the previous calendar year shall be completed by January 31. If testing is required, the testing shall be completed by September 30.

Note: See Sections 2.3 and 7.1 for additional testing requirements.

Recordkeeping

C. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act, the Permittee shall maintain records of individual HAP and combined HAPs emissions on a monthly and annual basis for all the emission units at the Source (including those covered in Section 4 of this permit as well as the insignificant activities).

5. Reporting Requirements

The Permittee shall submit the following information pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(f) of the Act. Addresses are included in Attachment 3.

a. Prompt Reporting

i. A. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(f)(ii) of the Act, the Permittee shall promptly notify the IEPA, Air Compliance Section, within 30 days of deviations from applicable requirements as follows:

I. Requirements in Conditions 3.1(a)(i), 3.1(b), 3.1(c), and 3.1(d).

II. Requirements in Condition 3.2(c).

III. Requirements in Condition 3.4(a)(i).

B. All such deviations shall be summarized and reported as part of the Semiannual Monitoring Report required by Condition 3.5(b).

ii. The Permittee shall notify the IEPA, Air Compliance Section, of all other deviations as part of the Semiannual Monitoring Report required by Condition 3.5(b).

iii. The deviation reports shall contain at a minimum the following information:

A. Date and time of the deviation.

B. Emission unit(s) and/or operation involved.

C. The duration of the event.

D. Probable cause of the deviation.

E. Corrective actions or preventative measures taken.

iv. All deviation reports required in this Permit shall be identified, summarized, and reported as part of the Semiannual Monitoring Report required by Condition 3.5(b).

b. <u>Semiannual Reporting</u>

i. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(f)(i) of the Act, the Permittee shall submit a Semi-Annual Monitoring Report to the Illinois EPA, Air Compliance Section, summarizing required monitoring and identifying all instances of deviation from the permit, every six months as follows, unless more frequent reporting is required elsewhere in this Permit.

Monitoring Period	Report Due Date
January through June	**July 31**
July through December	**January 31**

ii. The Semiannual Monitoring Report must be certified by a Responsible Official consistent with Condition 2.5(b).

Note: Required monitoring includes all applicable monitoring, testing, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements. This may include monitoring requirements not addressed within the Compliance Method Sections of this Permit.

c. <u>Annual Emissions Reporting</u>

Pursuant to 35 IAC Part 254, the Source shall submit an Annual Emission Report to the Air Quality Planning Section, due by May 1 of the year following the calendar year in which the emissions took place. All records and calculations upon which the verified and reported data are based must be retained by the source.

Section 4 – Emission Unit Requirements

4.1 Natural Gas-Fired Engines

1. Emission Units and Operations

Emission Units	*Pollutants Being Addressed*	*Original Construction Date*	*Modification/ Reconstruction Date*	*Air Pollution Control Devices or Measures*	*Monitoring Devices*
CC23 4,000 Hp Natural Gas Fired Engine (2SLB)	Opacity, NO_x, SO_2, HAP	1994	N/A	None	None
EG1 470 Hp Natural Gas Fired Engine (4SRB)	Opacity, SO_2, HAP	1975	N/A	None	None
EG2 764 Hp Natural Gas Fired Engine (4SLB)	Opacity, SO_2, HAP	2004	2004	None	None
EG3 470 Hp Natural Gas Fired Engine (4SRB)	Opacity, NO_x, SO_2, HAP	1993	N/A	None	None

2. Applicable Requirements

For the emission units in Condition 4.1.1 above, the Permittee shall comply with the following applicable requirements pursuant to Sections 39.5(7)(a), 39.5(7)(b), and 39.5(7)(d) of the Act.

a. i. <u>Opacity Requirements</u>

A. Pursuant to 35 IAC 212.123(a), the Permittee shall not cause or allow the emission of smoke or other particulate matter, with an opacity greater than 30 percent, into the atmosphere from any emission unit other than those emission units subject to 35 IAC 212.122.

ii. <u>Compliance Method (Opacity Requirements)</u>

<u>Monitoring</u>

A. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act, the Permittee shall observe each emission point for visible emissions as follows:

I. The Permittee shall observe each emission point annually. Each observation must occur no later than 13 months after the most recent observation. If the emission unit is not operational on a deadline, the Permittee shall observe that unit within 30 days after the unit resumes operation.

II. The Permittee shall observe in accordance with Method 22, and the observation period shall be at least 18 minutes unless visible emissions are observed before 18 minutes elapse.

III. If visible emissions are observed, then within 4 hours, the Permittee may take corrective action and perform a follow-up Method 22 observation for visible emissions from that emission point. Corrective action may include, but is not limited to, shut down of the engine, maintenance and repair, and/or adjustment of fuel usage. The observation period shall be at least 18 minutes unless visible emissions are observed before 18 minutes elapse.

IV. If visible emissions are observed during the follow-up Method 22 observation or if no corrective actions were taken after visible emissions were observed in the first Method 22 observation, then within 7 days, the Permittee shall have a certified observer measure opacity from that emission point in accordance with Method 9. The certified observer shall take three 6-minute Method 9 observations, and the results shall be averaged. Visible emissions during Method 22 observations are not deviations of 35 IAC 212.123(a).

Recordkeeping

B. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act, the Permittee shall keep records of each Method 22 and Method 9 observation. These records shall include the following:

I. Identification of the observer and, for Method 9, the observer's certification date.

II. The type of observation (i.e., Method 22 or Method 9).

III. Identification of the emission point and associated emission units.

IV. The date and time that the observation began.

V. Whether or not the equipment was running properly.

VI. For Method 22, the observation period and total time that visible emissions were present.

VII. For Method 9, complete field records.

b. i. Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) Requirements

A. Pursuant to 35 IAC 214.301, the Permittee shall not cause or allow the emission of sulfur dioxide into the atmosphere from any process emission source to exceed 2000 ppm.

ii. Compliance Method (SO_2 Requirements)

Recordkeeping

A. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act, the Permittee shall maintain a record of the maximum hourly emission rate for SO_2 from the natural gas fired engine (ppm), with supporting calculations.

c. i. Nitrogen Oxide (NO_X) Requirements

A. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(a) of the Act, NO_x emissions from engine EG3 shall not exceed 39.0 tons/year. PSD [T1]

B. Pursuant to Construction Permits #93030133, NO_x emissions from engine CC23 shall not exceed 63.4 tons/year. PSD [T1]

ii. Compliance Method (NO_x Requirements)

A. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act, compliance with annual limits shall be determined on a monthly basis from the sum of the data for the current month plus the preceding 11 months (running 12 month total).

Testing

B. Pursuant to Section 39.5(b) of the Act, the Permittee shall perform emissions testing on engines EG3 and CC23 every 61 months. The Permittee may use EPA Test Method 20 as described in ASTM D 6522 for measuring NO_x emissions on the subject engines. An alternative method may be used by the Permittee with approval by IEPA prior to testing.

Note: See Sections 2.3 and 7.1 for additional testing requirements.

Recordkeeping

C. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act, records of the monthly and annual NO_x emission shall be kept, with supporting calculations.

d. i. Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) Requirements

A. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6595(c), the Permittee must meet the applicable general provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A. See Condition 7.3(a).

B. Pursuant to Construction Permit #03080054, individual and total HAPs emissions from the engines at the source shall not exceed the following limits: [T1]

Pollutants	Tons/Mo	Tons/Yr
Formaldehyde	1.0	9.5
Individual HAP Other Than Formaldehyde	1.0	3.0
Combination of HAPS	3.0	18.25

C. Pursuant to Construction Permit #03080054, HAP emissions shall not exceed 55.23 lbs/million scf of gas for formaldehyde and 139 lbs/million scf for total HAPs. [T1]

ii. Compliance Method (HAP Requirements)

A. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act, compliance with the above annual limits shall be determined on a monthly basis from the current month plus the preceding 11 months (running 12 month total).

Monitoring

B. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6603(a), the engines are subject to the following maintenance requirements:

I. For CC23 (a non-emergency, non-black start, 2SLB, stationary), change oil and filter, inspect spark plugs and inspect hoses and belts every 4,320 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous maintenance, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

II. For EG1, and EG3 (non-emergency, non-black start, 4SRB, remote, stationary, RICE <500 HP), change oil and filter, inspect spark plugs and inspect hoses and belts every 1,440 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous maintenance, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

III. For EG2 (non-emergency, non-black start, 4SLB, remote, stationary, RICE > 500 HP), change oil and filter, inspect spark plugs and inspect hoses and belts every 2,160 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous maintenance, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

Testing

C. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b), compliance tests for formaldehyde, as a surrogate for HAP emissions, must occur initially no later than December 01, 2027 and subsequently every 61 months that include a test on one four-stroke lean burn engine, one four-stroke rich burn engine and one for the two-stroke lean burn engine, if present at the station. CO may be used as a surrogate for testing formaldehyde and HAP of the two stroke lean burn engine. The Permittee may use EPA Test Method 10 as described in ASTM 6522 for measuring CO emissions on the lean burn engine. Method 323, EPA Method 320, or ASTM D6348-03 may be used to test the four-stroke rich burn engine for formaldehyde. An alternative test method may be used by the Permittee with approval by IEPA prior to testing.

Note: See Sections 2.3 and 7.1 for additional testing requirements.

Recordkeeping

D. Pursuant to Construction Permit #03080054, the Permittee shall record monthly and annual individual and total HAPs emissions from the engines, with all supporting documentation and calculation for all engines. [T1]

E. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b), the Permittee shall keep the following records for the engines:

I. Hours of operation for the year;

II. Date of maintenance performed on engine;

III. Names of personnel performing maintenance.

F. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b), the Permittee shall keep all records for the testing of formaldehyde or CO on the engines.

e. i. Operational and Production Requirements

A. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(a) of the Act, pipeline quality natural gas shall be the only fuel fired in the engines.

B. Pursuant to Construction Permit #03080054, total fuel usage from the engines at the source combined shall not exceed 57,400 million Btu/month and 344,200 million Btu/year. [T1]

C. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6603(f), the Permittee must evaluate the status of engine EG2 every 12 months to meet the definition of remote stationary RICE in 40 CFR 63.6675. The Permittee must keep records of the initial and annual evaluation of the status of the engine. If the evaluation indicates that it no longer meets the definition of remote stationary RICE in 40 CFR 63.6675, the Permittee must comply with all of the requirements for existing non-emergency SI 4SRB or 4SLB stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 HP located at an area source of HAP that are not remote stationary RICE within 1 year of the evaluation.

D. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6625(e), the Permittee must operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop the Permittee's own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine(s) in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

E. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6625(h), the Permittee shall minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards are applicable at all times other than startup.

F. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6625(j), the Permittee has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil and filter change requirement in tables 2c and 2d to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil and filter in table 2c or 2d to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Acid Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Acid Number increases by more than 3.0 milligrams of potassium hydroxide (KOH) per gram from Total Acid Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the Permittee is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the Permittee must change the oil within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the Permittee must change the oil within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The Permittee must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.

ii. Compliance Method (Operational and Production Requirements)

A. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act, compliance with the above annual limits shall be determined on a monthly basis from the sum of the data for the current month plus the preceding 11 months (running 12 month total).

B. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act, the start-up time for each engine shall be kept.

Recordkeeping

C. Pursuant to Construction Permit #03080054, the Permittee shall keep a record of the total fuel usage in the engines in MMBtu/month and MMBtu/year. [T1]

D. Pursuant to Construction Permit #03080054, keep the following records for all engines: [T1]

I. Engine Rating (Hp)

II. Operating hours for the engine (hours/mo and hours/yr)

III. Emission of NO_x, SO_2, and HAPs from each engine (tons/mo) and (tons/yr).

E. Pursuant Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act, the Permittee shall keep a record of the type of fuel fired in the engines.

F. Pursuant Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act, the start-up time for each engine shall be recorded. An explanation shall also be provided for any start-up times that exceeded the operational requirement.

f. i. Work Practice Requirements

A. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6605(b), the Permittee shall maintain and operate the engines in a manner consistent with safe and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.

B. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6640(a), the Permittee must continuously comply with the following work practices as required in Item 9(a)(i) and (ii) of Table 6 to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ:

I. The Permittee shall operate and maintain each engine according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or

II. The Permittee shall develop and follow the Permittee's own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engines in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

ii. Compliance Method (Work Practice Requirements)

Monitoring

A. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act, at a minimum, the Permittee shall perform quarterly inspections of the engines and associated auxiliary equipment if in operation during the quarter in accordance with the operation and maintenance manual(s) provided by the manufacturer or procedures developed by the Permittee.

Recordkeeping

B. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6655(e)(3), the Permittee must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that the Permittee operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the Permittee's own maintenance plan.

C. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act, at a minimum, the Permittee shall keep records of each inspection performed along with a maintenance and repair log. These records shall include, at a minimum:

I. Date inspections were performed;

II. Names of inspection personnel;

III. Identification of equipment being inspected;

IV. Findings of the inspections; and

V. A description of any maintenance and repair activities that resulted in a modification or reconstruction of the piece of equipment.

3. Non-Applicability Determinations

a. The engines are not subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines, 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart JJJJ, because the engines were constructed before June 12, 2006.

b. The engines are not subject to 35 IAC 212.321, due to the unique nature of the units, a process weight rate cannot be set so that such rules cannot reasonably be applied.

c. The engines are not subject to 35 IAC 215.301 because the engines do not use an organic material as defined in 35 IAC 211.4250.

d. The engines are not subject to 35 IAC 216.121 because the engines are not fuel combustion emission sources as defined by 35 IAC 211.2470.

e. The Engines are not subject to 35 IAC 217 Subpart Q pursuant to 35 IAC 217.386(a) due to not being in Appendix G of 35 IAC 217 or being located in the geographical zone in 35 IAC 217.386(a)(2).

f. The engines are not subject to 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) for Major Stationary Sources for hazardous air pollutants, because the engines do not use an add-on control device to achieve compliance with an emission limitation or standard, and the engines are subject to a NESHAP proposed after November 15, 1990, pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2(b)(1)(i).

4. Other Requirements

As of the date of issuance of this permit, there are no other requirements that need to be included in this Condition.

5. Reporting Requirements

The Permittee shall submit the following information pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(f) of the Act. Addresses are included in Attachment 3.

a. Prompt Reporting

i. A. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(f)(ii) of the Act, the Permittee shall promptly notify the IEPA, Air Compliance Section, within 30 days of deviations from applicable requirements as follows unless a different period is specified by a particular permit provision, i.e., NSPS or NESHAP requirement:

I. Requirements in Conditions 4.1.2(a)(i), 4.1.2(b)(i), 4.1.2(c)(i), 4.1.2(d)(i), 4.1.2(e)(i), and 4.1.2(f)(i).

B. All such deviations shall be summarized and reported as part of the Semiannual Monitoring Report required by Condition 3.5(b).

ii. The Permittee shall notify the IEPA, Air Compliance Section, of all other deviations as part of the Semiannual Monitoring Report required by Condition 3.5(b).

iii. The deviation reports shall contain at a minimum the following information:

A. Date and time of the deviation.

B. Emission unit(s) and/or operation involved.

C. The duration of the event.

D. Probable cause of the deviation.

E. Corrective actions or preventative measures taken.

b. Federal Reporting

i. 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ

A. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6645(a), the Permittee must submit all of the applicable notifications in 40 CFR 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (f)(6), and 63.9(b) through (e), (g), and (h).

B. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6640(b), the Permittee must report each instance in which the Permittee did not meet each applicable emission limitation or operating limitation in Table 2d to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations under 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6650.

C. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6650(c), the Compliance report must contain the information of the following items:

I. Company name and address.

II. Statement by a responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report.

III. Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.

IV. If the Permittee had a malfunction during the reporting period, the compliance report must include the number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by the Permittee during a malfunction of an engine to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6605(b), including actions taken to correct a malfunction.

Note: For corrective actions such as catalyst replacement, pursuant to40 CFR 63.6640(b), if the Permittee changes the catalyst, the Permittee must reestablish the values of the operating parameters measured during the initial performance test. When reestablishing the values of operating parameters, the Permittee must also conduct a performance test to demonstrate meeting the required emission limitation applicable to the stationary RICE.

V. If there are no deviations from any emission or operating limitations that apply to the Permittee, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission or operating limitations during the reporting period.

VI. If there were no periods during which the continuous monitoring system (CMS), if any including CEMS and CPMS, was out-of-control, as specified in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no periods during which the CMS was out-of-control during the reporting period.

4.2 TEG Dehydration Units

1. Emission Units and Operations

Emission Units	*Pollutants Being Addressed*	*Original Construction Date*	*Modification/ Reconstruction Date*	*Air Pollution Control Devices or Measures*	*Monitoring Devices*
Reboiler 4 (VV1 – TEG Dehydration Unit)	Opacity, VOM, SO_2	1960	2014	FS4	Pilot Flame Detector
Reboiler 5 (VV2 –TEG Dehydration Unit)	Opacity, VOM, SO_2	2008	2014	FS5	Pilot Flame Detector
Reboiler 6 (VV3 – TEG Dehydration Unit)	Opacity, VOM, SO_2	2008	2012	FS6	Pilot Flame Detector
Reboiler 7 (VV1-G – TEG Dehydration Unit)	Opacity, VOM, SO_2	1984	2015	FS7	Pilot Flame Detector
Reboiler 8 (VV2-G – TEG Dehydration Unit)	Opacity, VOM, SO_2	1984	2015	FS7	Pilot Flame Detector
Reboiler 9 (VV3-G – TEG Dehydration Unit)	Opacity, VOM, SO_2	1984	2014	FS9	Pilot Flame Detector
Reboiler 10 (VV4-G – TEG Dehydration Unit)	Opacity, VOM, SO_2	1984	2014	FS10	Pilot Flame Detector
Reboiler 1 (VV1-A– TEG Dehydration Unit)	Opacity, VOM, SO_2	1970	2016	FS1	Pilot Flame Detector
Reboiler 2 (VV2-A– TEG Dehydration Unit)	Opacity, VOM, SO_2	1992	2016	FS2	Pilot Flame Detector
Reboiler 3 (VV3-A– TEG Dehydration Unit)	Opacity, VOM, SO_2	1969	2016	FS3	Pilot Flame Detector

Note: Reboiler 7 and Reboiler 8 share the same flare.

2. Applicable Requirements

For the emission units in Condition 4.2.1 above, the Permittee shall comply with the following applicable requirements pursuant to Sections 39.5(7)(a), 39.5(7)(b), and 39.5(7)(d) of the Act.

a. i. <u>Opacity Requirements</u>

A. Pursuant to 35 IAC 212.123(a), the Permittee shall not cause or allow the emission of smoke or other particulate matter, with an opacity greater than 30 percent, into the atmosphere from any emission unit except as allowed by 35 IAC 112.122.

B. Pursuant to Construction Permit #18060018, FS9 and FS10 shall be operated to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.11(b)(4). [T1]

I. 40 CFR 63.11(b)(4): Flares shall be designed for an operated with no visible emissions, except for periods not to exceed a total of 5 minutes during any 2 consecutive hours. Test Method 22 in appendix A of 40 CFR part 60 shall be used to determine the compliance of flares with the visible emission provisions of 40 CFR part 63. The observation period is 2 hours and shall be used according to Method 22.

ii. Compliance Method (Opacity Requirements)

Monitoring

A. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act, for purposes of the 35 IAC 212.123(a) opacity standard, the Permittee shall observe each reboiler emission point for visible emissions as follows:

I. The Permittee shall observe each emission point annually. Each observation must occur no later than 13 months after the most recent observation. If the emission unit is not operational on a deadline, the Permittee shall observe that unit within 30 days after the unit resumes operation.

II. The Permittee shall observe in accordance with Method 22, and the observation period shall be at least 18 minutes unless visible emissions are observed before the end of the observation period.

Note: To avoid separate Method 22 observations for compliance with the SIP and Title I opacity limitations, the Permittee may choose an observation period of 2 hours or longer. However, if any visible emissions are present during the observation period, additional action must be taken to demonstrate compliance with 35 IAC 212.123(a).

III. If visible emissions are observed, then within 4 hours, the Permittee may take corrective action and perform a follow-up Method 22 observation for visible emissions from that emission point. Corrective action may include, but is not limited to, shut down of the engine, maintenance and repair, and/or adjustment of fuel usage. The observation period shall be at least 18 minutes unless visible emissions are observed before 18 minutes elapse.

Note: If additional action is necessary to demonstrate compliance with 35 IAC 212.123(a) after visible emissions are present during a Method 9 observation, the follow-up may be as short as 18 minutes even if the first observation period was longer.

IV. If visible emissions are observed during the follow-up Method 22 observation or if no corrective actions were taken after visible emissions were observed in the first Method 22 observation, then within 7 days, the Permittee shall have a certified observer measure opacity from that emission point in accordance with Method 9. The certified observer shall take three 6-minute Method 9 observations, and the results shall be averaged. Visible emissions during Method 22 observations are not deviations of 35 IAC 212.123(a).

B. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act, for purposes of the Title I opacity limitations for flares FS9 and FS10, the Permittee shall observe each flare's emission point as follows:

I. The Permittee shall observe each emission point at least once every 13 months. If the emission unit is not operational on a deadline, the Permittee shall observe that unit within 30 days after the unit resumes operation.

II. The Permittee shall observe in accordance with Method 22, and the observation period shall be at least 2 hours unless emissions are visible for more than 5 minutes during the observation.

Recordkeeping

C. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act, the Permittee shall keep records of each Method 22 and Method 9 observation. These records shall include the following:

I. Identification of the observer and, for Method 9, the observer's certification date.

II. The type of observation (i.e., Method 22 or Method 9).

III. Identification of the emission point and associated emission units.

IV. The date and time that the observation began.

V. Whether or not the equipment was running properly.

VI. For Method 22, the observation period and total time that visible emissions were present.

VII. For Method 9, complete field records.

b. i. Volatile Organic Material (VOM) Requirements

A. Pursuant to 35 IAC 215.302(a)(1), emissions of organic material in excess of 3.6 kg/hr (8 lbs/hr) are allowable if such emissions are controlled by flame, so as either to reduce such emissions to 10 ppm equivalent methane (molecular weight 16) or less, or to convert 85 percent of the hydrocarbons to carbon dioxide and water.

B. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(a) of the Act, VOM emissions from the TEG Dehydration Units shall not exceed 39.0 ton/year.

ii. Compliance Method (VOM Requirements)

Monitoring

A. Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) for Major Stationary Sources, the TEG Dehydration Units are subject to 40 CFR Part 64. The Permittee shall comply with the monitoring requirements of the CAM Plan described in Condition 7.4, pursuant to 40 CFR Part 64 as submitted in the Permittee's CAM plan application. At all times, the Permittee shall maintain the monitoring, including but not limited to, maintaining necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment, pursuant to 40 CFR 64.7(a) and (b).

B. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act, at a minimum, the Permittee shall perform calculations of emissions on a rolling 12 month average from the triethylene glycol dehydration units using the GRI-GLYCalc™, version 3.0 or higher, and the procedures presented in the associated GRI-GLYCalc™ Technical Reference Manual at least once every month. Inputs to the model shall be representative of actual operating conditions of the triethylene glycol dehydration units and may

be determined using the procedures documented in the Gas Research (GRI) reported entitled "Atmospheric Rich/Lean Method for Determining Glycol Dehydrator Emissions" (GRI-95/0368.1).

Recordkeeping

C. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act, records of the monthly GRI-GLYCalc™ calculations of the current month plus the preceding 11 months (12-month rolling average).

D. Pursuant to Construction Permits #16080009 and #18060018, the Permittee shall maintain records for emission factor(s) and maximum hourly emission rates used by the Permittee to determine the VOM emissions of Reboilers 6, 9, and 10 with open flares FS6, FS9, and FS10, respectively, with supporting documentation. [T1]

E. Pursuant to Construction Permits #16080009 and #18060018, the Permittee shall maintain records for each event when Reboiler 6, 9, and/or 10 continues to operate when its flare (Flare FS6, FS9, and/or FS10, respectively) is not operating properly to control VOM emissions, including: [T1]

I. Date, time, and duration of event.

II. Description of event.

III. Reason why operation could not be immediately ceased.

IV. Corrective actions taken.

V. Action taken to prevent or reduce the likelihood of future occurrences.

F. Pursuant to Construction Permits #16080009 and #18060018, the Permittee shall maintain records for the VOM emissions of Reboiler 6, 9, and 10 (ton/month and ton/year), with supporting calculations. [T1]

G. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act, the Permittee shall keep records of the monthly VOM emission of the dehydration units from the current month (ton/month) plus the preceding 11 months to determine the total annual VOM emissions of the TEG Dehydration Units (ton/year).

c. i. Operational and Production Requirements

A. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(a) of the Act, pipeline quality natural gas shall be the only fuel that is fired in the dehydration units.

B. Pursuant to Construction Permit #16080009, Flare #3A shall be operated with a flame present when vapors from Reboiler 6 are being vented to it. [T1]

C. Pursuant to Construction Permit #18060018, FS9 and FS10 shall be operated to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.11(b)(3), (5), (6)(ii), and (7)(i). [T1]

I. 40 CFR 63.11(b)(3): the flares shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to them.

II. 40 CFR 63.11(b)(5): the flares shall be operated with a flame present at all times. The presence of a flare pilot flame shall be monitored using a thermocouple or any other equivalent device to detect the presence of a flame.

III. 40 CFR 63.11(b)(6)(ii): the flares shall be used only with the net heating value of the gas being combusted at 11.2 MJ/scm (300 Btu/scf) or greater if the flare is steam-assisted or air-assisted; or with the net heating value of the gas being combusted at 7.45 M/scm (200 Btu/scf) or greater if the flares is non-assisted. The net heating value of the gas being combusted in the flares shall be calculated using the equation in 40 CFR 63.11(b)(6)(ii).

IV. 40 CFR 63.11(b)(7)(i): steam-assisted and nonassisted flares shall be designed for and operated with an exit velocity less than 18.3 m/sec (60 ft/sec), except as provided in 40 CFR 63.11(b)(7)(ii) and (b)(7)(iii). The actual exit velocity of the flares shall be determined by dividing by the volumetric flow rate of gas being combusted (in units of emission standard temperature and pressure), as determined by Test Method 2, 2A, 2C, or 2D in 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, as appropriate, by the unobstructed (free) cross-sectional area of the flare tips.

Note: Even though the TEG Dehydration Units are not subject to 40 CFR 63 Subparts A and HHH, the above conditions are included to assure that flares FS9 and FS10 are effectively operated and a destruction efficiency of at least 95 percent will be achieved for emissions of VOM and HAPs.

ii. Compliance Method (Operational and Production Requirements)

Monitoring

A. Pursuant to Construction Permit #16080009, for Flare #3A, the Permittee shall continuously monitor the pilot flame on the flare with a pilot flame detection device. The device shall be installed, operated, and maintained on Flare #3A to confirm the presence of a flame while gases are being vented to it. [T1]

Recordkeeping

B. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act, the Permittee must maintain records of natural gas usage (scf/month and scf/year) for the flares.

C. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act, the Permittee shall keep a record demonstrating that the natural gas fired in the emission units is pipeline quality.

d. i. Work Practice Requirements

A. Pursuant to Construction Permits #13070017 and #16080009, at all times, the Permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the TEG dehydration units in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [T1]

Note: This condition was revised through a T1R as part of the Renewal issued on December 28, 2020.

ii. Compliance Method (Work Practice Requirements)

Monitoring

A. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act, at a minimum, the Permittee shall perform quarterly inspections of the TEG dehydration units, flare, and associated auxiliary equipment if in operation during that quarter in accordance with the operation and maintenance manual(s) provided by the manufacturer or procedures developed by the Permittee.

Recordkeeping

B. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act, the Permittee shall keep records of each inspection performed along with a maintenance and repair log. These records shall include, at a minimum: date and time inspections were performed, name(s) of inspection personnel, identification of equipment being inspected, findings of the inspections, and a description of any maintenance and repair activities that resulted in a modification or reconstruction of the piece of equipment.

3. Non-Applicability Determinations

a. The TEG dehydration units are not subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollution (NESHAP) for National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources, 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJJJJJ, because sources fires natural gas for its reboilers.

b. The TEG dehydration units are not subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollution (NESHAP) for National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Natural Gas Transmission and Storage Facilities, 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart HHH, because the source is not a major source of HAPS pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1270(a).

Note: Some 40 CFR 63 Subpart HHH conditions have been included in Section 4.2.2 to assure compliance for flares FS9 and FS10.

c. The TEG dehydration units are not subject to 212.321, because there is no reasonable way to calculate the process weight rate from the given process units.

d. The TEG dehydration units are not subject to 216.321, because the TEG dehydration units are not fuel combustion units.

4. Other Requirements

As of the date of issuance of this permit, there are no other requirements that need to be included in this Condition.

5. Reporting Requirements

The Permittee shall submit the following information pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(f) of the Act. Addresses are included in Attachment 3.

a. Prompt Reporting

i. A. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(f)(ii) of the Act, the Permittee shall promptly notify the IEPA, Air Compliance Section, within 30 days of deviations from applicable requirements as follows unless a different period is specified by a particular permit provision, i.e., NSPS or NESHAP requirement:

I. Requirements in Conditions 4.2.2(a)(i), 4.2.2(b)(i), 4.2.2(c)(i), 4.2.2(d)(i), and 4.2.2(e)(i).

B. All such deviations shall be summarized and reported as part of the Semiannual Monitoring Report required by Condition 3.5(b).

ii. The Permittee shall notify the IEPA, Air Compliance Section, of all other deviations as part of the Semiannual Monitoring Report required by Condition 3.5(b).

iii. The deviation reports shall contain at a minimum the following information:

A. Date and time of the deviation.

B. Emission unit(s) and/or operation involved.

C. The duration of the event.

D. Probable cause of the deviation.

E. Corrective actions or preventative measures taken.

4.3 Storage Tanks

1. Emission Units and Operations

Emission Units	*Pollutants Being Addressed*	*Original Construction Date*	*Modification/ Reconstruction Date*	*Air Pollution Control Devices or Measures*	*Monitoring Devices*
Underground Gasoline Storage Tank (2,000 gallon)	VOM, HAP	1988	N/A	None	None
(2) Methanol Storage Tank – M3, M4 (12,000 gallons)	VOM	2005	N/A	None	None
(95) Well Site Methanol Storage Tanks (300 gallons)	VOM	N/A	N/A	None	None

2. Applicable Requirements

For the emission units in Condition 4.3.1 above, the Permittee shall comply with the following applicable requirements pursuant to Sections 39.5(7)(a), 39.5(7)(b), and 39.5(7)(d) of the Act.

a. i. <u>Volatile Organic Material (VOM) Requirements</u>

A. Pursuant 35 IAC 215.122(b), the Permittee shall not cause or allow the loading of any organic material into any stationary tank having a storage capacity of greater than 946 L (250 gal), unless such tank is equipped with a permanent submerged loading pipe, submerged fill, or an equivalent device approved by the IEPA according to the provisions of 35 IAC 201 or unless such tanks is a pressure tank as described in 35 IAC 215.121(a) or is fitted with a recovery system as described in 35 IAC 215.121(b)(2).

B. Pursuant to 35 IAC 215.583(a)(1), no person may cause or allow the transfer of gasoline from a delivery vessel into a stationary storage tank located at a gasoline dispensing facility unless the stationary storage tank is equipped with a submerged loading pipe.

ii. <u>Compliance Method (VOM Requirements)</u>

<u>Monitoring</u>

A. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act, the Permittee shall inspect each of the storage tanks for the presence of the permanent submerged loading pipes once a year.

<u>Recordkeeping</u>

B. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act, the Permittee shall maintain records of the presence of the submerged loading pipes or submerged fill.

C. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act, the Permittee shall maintain records of the VOM emissions from each storage tank based on the materials stored, the tank throughputs, and the applicable emission factors and formulas with supporting calculations, ton/yr.

b. i. Operational and Production Requirements

A. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(a) of the Act, the monthly gasoline throughput of the gasoline storage tank shall not exceed 10,000 gallons per month and 100,000 gallons per year.

ii. Compliance Method (Operational and Production Requirements)

A. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act, compliance with annual limits shall be determined from a running total of 12 consecutive months of data.

Recordkeeping

B. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act, the Permittee shall keep monthly and annual records of gasoline throughput of the gasoline storage tank.

c. i. Work Practice Requirements

A. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11116(a), for the gasoline storage tank, the Permittee shall not allow gasoline to be handled in a manner that would result in vapor releases to the atmosphere for extended periods of time. Measures to be taken include, but are not limited to, the following:

I. Minimize gasoline spills.

II. Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable.

III. Cover all open gasoline containers and all gasoline storage tank fill-pipes with a gasketed seal when not in use.

IV. Minimize gasoline sent to open waste collection systems that collect and transport gasoline to reclamation and recycling devices, such as oil/water separators.

B. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(a) of the Act, the Permittee shall maintain and operate the storage tanks in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

ii. Compliance Method (Work Practice Requirements)

Monitoring

A. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act, at a minimum, the Permittee shall perform annual inspections of the storage tanks and their associated auxiliary equipment in accordance with the operation and maintenance manual(s) provided by the manufacturer or procedures developed by the Permittee.

Recordkeeping

B. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act, the Permittee shall keep on site written operating procedures or instructions on how to implement the operating requirements established by 40 CFR 63.11116(a).

C. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act, the Permittee shall keep records of each inspection performed along with a maintenance and repair log. These records shall include, at a minimum:

I. Date and time inspections were performed.

II. Name(s) of inspection personnel.

III. Identification of equipment being inspected.

IV. Findings of the inspections noting the presence of the submerged loading pipe.

V. Operation and maintenance procedures.

VI. A description of all maintenance and repair activities performed including if the activity resulted in a modification or reconstruction of the piece of equipment.

D. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act, the Permittee shall also maintain the following records for the storage tanks:

I. Maintenance and repair records for the storage tanks, as related to the repair or replacement of the loading pipe.

II. Identification and throughput of each material stored in the storage tanks, gal/yr.

3. Non-Applicability Determinations

a. The storage tanks are not subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels), 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb or Kc, because the capacity of each storage tank is less than 75 cubic meters (19,813 gallons) pursuant to 40 CFR 60.110b(a).

b. i. The storage tanks are not subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities for Which Construction, Modification, or Reconstruction Commenced After August 23, 2011, and on or Before September 18, 2015, 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart OOOO, because they were not modified between 2011 and 2015.

ii. The storage tanks are not subject to 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart OOOOa or OOOOb, because the Ancona Storage Site is a part of the local distribution company.

c. The storage tanks are not subject to 35 IAC 215.121, because each storage tank has a capacity less than 40,000 gallons.

d. The storage tanks are not subject to 35 IAC 215.122(a) or 215.123(b), because each storage tank has a throughput of less than 40,000 gallons.

e. The storage tanks are not subject to 35 IAC 215.583(a)(2), 215.583(c) and 215.583(d), because the storage tanks are not located in any of the following counties: Boone, Cook, DuPage, Kane, Lake, Madison, McHenry, Peoria, Rock Island, St. Clair, Tazewell, Will or Winnebago, pursuant to 215.583(b)(4).

f. The storage tanks are not subject to 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) for Major Stationary Sources, because the storage tanks do not use an add-on control device to achieve compliance with

an emission limitation or standard and do not have potential pre-control device emissions of the applicable regulated air pollutant that equals or exceeds major source threshold levels.

4. Other Requirements

As of the date of issuance of this permit, there are no other requirements that need to be included in this Condition.

5. Reporting Requirements

The Permittee shall submit the following information pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(f) of the Act. Addresses are included in Attachment 3.

a. <u>Prompt Reporting</u>

i. A. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(f)(ii) of the Act, the Permittee shall promptly notify the IEPA, Air Compliance Section, within 30 days of deviations from applicable requirements as follows unless a different period is specified by a particular permit provision, i.e., NSPS or NESHAP requirement:

I. Requirements in Conditions 4.3.2(a)(i), 4.3.2(b)(i), and 4.3.2(c)(i).

B. All such deviations shall be summarized and reported as part of the Semiannual Monitoring Report required by Condition 3.5(b).

ii. The Permittee shall notify the IEPA, Air Compliance Section, of all other deviations as part of the Semiannual Monitoring Report required by Condition 3.5(b).

iii. The deviation reports shall contain at a minimum the following information:

A. Date and time of the deviation.

B. Emission unit(s) and/or operation involved.

C. The duration of the event.

D. Probable cause of the deviation.

E. Corrective actions or preventative measures taken.

4.4 Pipeline Heaters

1. Emission Units and Operations

Emission Units	*Pollutants Being Addressed*	*Original Construction Date*	*Modification/ Reconstruction Date*	*Air Pollution Control Devices or Measures*	*Monitoring Devices*
(2) Pipeline Heaters – PH1, PH2, (Natural gas fired, (1) 6 MMBtu/hr and (2) 5.5 MMBtu/hr)	Opacity, SO_2	1989, 2005	N/A	None	None

2. Applicable Requirements

For the emission units in Condition 4.4.1 above, the Permittee shall comply with the following applicable requirements pursuant to Sections 39.5(7)(a), 39.5(7)(b), and 39.5(7)(d) of the Act.

a. i. <u>Opacity Requirements</u>

A. Pursuant to 35 IAC 212.123, the Permittee shall not cause or allow the emission of smoke or other particulate matter, with an opacity greater than 30 percent, into the atmosphere from any emission unit other than those emission units subject to Section 212.122 of this Subpart.

ii. <u>Compliance Method (Opacity Requirements)</u>

<u>Monitoring</u>

A. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act, the Permittee shall observe each emission point for visible emissions as follows:

I. The Permittee shall observe each emission point annually. Each observation must occur no later than 13 months after the most recent observation. If the emission unit is not operational on a deadline, the Permittee shall observe that unit within 30 days after the unit resumes operation.

II. The Permittee shall observe in accordance with Method 22, and the observation period shall be at least 18 minutes unless visible emissions are observed before 18 minutes elapse.

III. If visible emissions are observed, then within 4 hours, the Permittee may take corrective action and perform a follow-up Method 22 observation for visible emissions from that emission point. Corrective action may include, but is not limited to, shut down of the engine, maintenance and repair, and/or adjustment of fuel usage. The observation period shall be at least 18 minutes unless visible emissions are observed before 18 minutes elapse.

IV. If visible emissions are observed during the follow-up Method 22 observation or if no corrective actions were taken after visible emissions were observed in the first Method 22 observation, then within 7 days, the Permittee shall have a certified observer measure opacity from that emission point in accordance with Method 9. The certified

observer shall take three 6-minute Method 9 observations, and the results shall be averaged. Visible emissions during Method 22 observations are not deviations of 35 IAC 212.123(a).

Recordkeeping

B. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act, the Permittee shall keep records of each Method 22 and Method 9 observation. These records shall include the following:

I. Identification of the observer and, for Method 9, the observer's certification date.

II. The type of observation (i.e., Method 22 or Method 9).

III. Identification of the emission point and associated emission units.

IV. The date and time that the observation began.

V. Whether or not the equipment was running properly.

VI. For Method 22, the observation period and total time that visible emissions were present.

VII. For Method 9, complete field records.

b. i. Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) Requirements

A. Pursuant to 35 IAC 214.301, the Permittee shall not cause or allow the emission of sulfur dioxide into the atmosphere from any process emission source to exceed 2000 ppm.

ii. Compliance Method (SO_2 Requirements)

Recordkeeping

A. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act, the Permittee shall maintain a record of the maximum emission for SO_2 from the pipeline heaters (ppm), with supporting calculations.

c. i. Operational and Production Requirements

A. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(a) of the Act, pipeline quality natural gas shall be the only fuel fired in the pipeline heaters.

ii. Compliance Method (Operational and Production Requirements)

Recordkeeping

A. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act, the Permittee shall keep a record of the fuel usage and type of fuel used in the pipeline heaters.

d. i. Work Practice Requirements

A. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(a) of the Act, the Permittee shall maintain and operate the boilers and pipeline heaters in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

ii. Compliance Method (Work Practice Requirements)

Monitoring

A. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act, at a minimum, the Permittee shall perform quarterly inspections and annual combustion tune-ups maintenance of the boilers and pipeline heaters and associated auxiliary equipment if in operation during that quarter in accordance with the operation and maintenance manual(s) provided by the manufacturer or procedures developed by the Permittee.

Recordkeeping

B. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act, the Permittee shall keep records of each inspection performed along with a maintenance and repair log. These records shall include, at a minimum: date inspections or maintenance were performed, name(s) of inspection or maintenance personnel, identification of equipment being inspected or maintained, findings of the inspections or maintenance, and a description of any maintenance and repair activities that resulted in a modification or reconstruction of the piece of equipment.

3. Non-Applicability Determinations

a. The pipeline heaters are not subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units, 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Dc, because the pipeline heatershave a firing rate below 2.9 MW (10 MMBtu).

b. The pipeline heaters are not subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollution (NESHAP) for Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters, 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD, because the pipeline heaters are not a major source of HAPS.

c. The pipeline heaters are not subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollution (NESHAP) for Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters, 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJJJJJ, because the pipeline heaters are an area source that only fires natural gas.

d. The pipeline heaters are not subject to 35 IAC 212 Subpart E, because the pipeline heaters do not fire solid fuel and solely fire natural gas.

e. The pipeline heaters are not subject to 35 IAC 214.122, because the pipeline heaters do not fire solid or liquid fuel and solely fire natural gas.

f. The pipeline heaters are not subject to 35 IAC 215.301, because the pipeline heaters are fuel combustion sources which are exempt from the rule, pursuant 35 IAC 215.303.

g. The pipeline heaters are not subject to 35 IAC 216.121, because pipeline heaters have an actual heat input less than 2.9 MW (10 MMBtu/hr).

h. i. The pipeline heaters are not subject to 35 IAC 217.141, because the pipeline heaters have an actual heat input less than 73.2 MW (250 MMBtu/hr) and are not located in the Chicago major metropolitan area.

ii. The pipeline heaters are not subject to 35 IAC 217 Subpart D, E, or F, because the pipeline heaters are not located in the locations specified in 35 IAC 217.150(a)(2)(i).

i. The pipeline heaters not subject to 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) for Major Stationary Sources, because the pipeline heaters do not use an add-on control device to achieve compliance with an emission limitation or standard and do not have potential pre-control device emissions of the applicable regulated air pollutant that equals or exceeds major source threshold levels.

4. Other Requirements

As of the date of issuance of this permit, there are no other requirements that need to be included in this Condition.

5. Reporting Requirements

The Permittee shall submit the following information pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(f) of the Act. Addresses are included in Attachment 3.

a. <u>Prompt Reporting</u>

i. A. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(f)(ii) of the Act, the Permittee shall promptly notify the IEPA, Air Compliance Section, within 30 days of deviations from applicable requirements as follows unless a different period is specified by a particular permit provision, i.e., NSPS or NESHAP requirement:

I. Requirements in Conditions 4.4.2(a)(i), 4.4.2(b)(i), 4.4.2(c)(i), and 4.4.2(d)(i).

B. All such deviations shall be summarized and reported as part of the Semiannual Monitoring Report required by Condition 3.5(b).

ii. The Permittee shall notify the IEPA, Air Compliance Section, of all other deviations as part of the Semiannual Monitoring Report required by Condition 3.5(b).

iii. The deviation reports shall contain at a minimum the following information:

A. Date and time of the deviation.

B. Emission unit(s) and/or operation involved.

C. The duration of the event.

D. Probable cause of the deviation.

E. Corrective actions or preventative measures taken.

4.5 Natural Gas-Fired Turbines (40 CFR 60 Subpart KKKK)

1. Emission Units and Operations

Emission Units	*Pollutants Being Addressed*	*Original Construction Date*	*Modification/ Reconstruction Date*	*Air Pollution Control Devices or Measures*	*Monitoring Devices*
One 13,234 HP output/88.9 MMBtu/hour heat input Natural Gas-Fired Solar Mars Turbine (Mars 90S) (Unit 41)	Opacity, PM, SO_2, VOM, CO, NO_x	2015	N/A	Low-NO_x Combustion Technology	None
One 49.84 MMBtu/hour heat input Natural Gas-Fired Solar Centaur 50 Turbine (Unit 51)	Opacity, PM, SO_2, VOM, CO, NO_x	2018	N/A	Low-NO_x Combustion Technology	None
One 49.84 MMBtu/hour heat input Natural Gas-Fired Solar Centaur 50 Turbine (Unit 52)	Opacity, PM, SO_2, VOM, CO, NO_x	2018	N/A	Low-NO_x Combustion Technology	None

2. Applicable Requirements

For the emission units in Condition 4.5.1 above, the Permittee shall comply with the following applicable requirements pursuant to Sections 39.5(7)(a), 39.5(7)(b), and 39.5(7)(d) of the Act.

a. i. <u>Opacity Requirements</u>

A. Pursuant to 35 IAC 212.123(a), the Permittee shall not cause or allow the emission of smoke or other particulate matter, with an opacity greater than 30 percent, into the atmosphere from any emission unit other than those emission units subject to 35 IAC 212.122.

ii. <u>Compliance Method (Opacity Requirements)</u>

<u>Monitoring</u>

A. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act, the Permittee shall observe each emission point for visible emissions as follows:

I. The Permittee shall observe each emission point annually. Each observation must occur no later than 13 months after the most recent observation. If the emission unit is not operational on a deadline, the Permittee shall observe that unit within 30 days after the unit resumes operation.

II. The Permittee shall observe in accordance with Method 22, and the observation period shall be at least 30 minutes unless visible emissions are observed before 18 minutes elapse.

III. If visible emissions are observed, then within 4 hours, the Permittee may take corrective action and perform a follow-up Method 22 observation for visible emissions from that emission point. Corrective action may include, but is not limited to, shut down of the

engine, maintenance and repair, and/or adjustment of fuel usage. The observation period shall be at least 30 minutes unless visible emissions are observed before 18 minutes elapse.

IV. If visible emissions are observed during the follow-up Method 22 observation or if no corrective actions were taken after visible emissions were observed in the first Method 22 observation, then within 7 days, the Permittee shall have a certified observer measure opacity from that emission point in accordance with Method 9. The certified observer shall take 30 minutes (five 6-minute averages) unless the average opacity for the first 12 minutes of observations (two 6-minute averages) are both less than 10.0 percent.

V. If average opacity from the three Method 9 observations exceeds 30%, the Permittee shall report a possible deviation of the 35 IAC 212.123(a) standard as required by Condition 4.5.5(a). Visible emissions observed during Method 22 observations are not deviations.

Note: Section 7.1 does not apply to these Method 22 and Method 9 observations.

Recordkeeping

B. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act, the Permittee shall keep records of each Method 22 and Method 9 observation. These records shall include the following:

I. Identification of the observer and, for Method 9, the observer's certification date.

II. The type of observation (i.e., Method 22 or Method 9).

III. Identification of the emission point and associated emission units.

IV. The date and time that the observation began.

V. Whether or not the equipment was running properly.

VI. For Method 22, the observation period and total time that visible emissions were present.

VII. For Method 9, complete field records.

b. i. Particulate Matter (PM) Requirements

A. Pursuant to Construction Permit #15050007, emissions of PM from the turbine Unit 41 shall not exceed 0.6 lb/hr and 2.6 tons/yr. [T1]

B. Pursuant to Construction Permit #18050032, emissions of PM from each of the turbines Unit 51 and Unit 52 shall not exceed 0.37 lb/hr. Emissions of PM from both turbines Units 51 and 52 combined shall not exceed 3.3 tons/yr. [T1]

ii. Compliance Method (PM Requirements)

A. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act, compliance with the annual limits shall be determined on a monthly basis from the sum of the data for the current month plus the preceding 11 months (running 12-month total).

Recordkeeping

B. Pursuant to Construction Permits #15050007 and #18050032 and Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act, the Permittee shall maintain the following records related to the emissions of PM from the turbines: [T1]

I. A file containing the hourly emission rate used by the Permittee to determine emissions of each turbine, with supporting documentation.

II. Emissions of PM from each turbine (tons/month and tons/year), with supporting documentation and calculations.

c. i. Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) Requirements

A. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4305, the turbines are subject to the NSPS for Stationary Gas Turbines, 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart KKKK, because these turbines have a heat input at peak load equal to or greater than 10.7 gigajoules (10 MMBtu) per hour, based on the higher heating value of the fuel, which commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction after February 18, 2005.

I. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4330(a), the Permittee must comply with either condition below:

1. The Permittee must not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any subject stationary combustion turbine any gases which contain SO_2 in excess of 110 nanograms per Joule (ng/J) (0.90 pounds per megawatt-hour (lb/MWh)) gross output; or

2. The Permittee must not burn in any turbines any fuel which contains total potential sulfur emissions in excess of 26 ng SO_2/J (0.060 lb SO_2/MMBtu) heat input.

B. Pursuant to 35 IAC 214.301, no person shall cause or allow the emission of sulfur dioxide into the atmosphere from any process emission source to exceed 2000 ppm.

C. Pursuant to Construction Permit #15050007, emissions of SO_2 from the turbine Unit 41 shall not exceed 0.3 lb/hr and 1.3 tons/yr. [T1]

ii. Compliance Method (SO_2 Requirements)

A. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act, compliance with the annual limits shall be determined on a monthly basis from the sum of the data for the current month plus the preceding 11 months (running 12-month total).

Monitoring

B. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4360, the Permittee must monitor the total sulfur content of the natural gas being fired in the turbines, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.4365 below. The sulfur content of the natural gas must be determined using total sulfur methods described in 40 CFR 60.4415 below. Alternatively, if the total sulfur content of the natural gas during the most recent performance test was less than half the limit specified, ASTM D4084-05, D4810-88 (Reapproved 1999), D5504-01, or D6228-98 (Reapproved 2003), or Gas Processors Association Standard 2377-86 (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 60.17), which measure the major sulfur compounds, may be used.

C. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4365, the Permittee may elect not to monitor the total sulfur content of the natural gas fired in the turbines, if the fuel is demonstrated not to exceed potential sulfur emissions of 26 ng SO_2/J (0.060 lb SO_2/MMBtu) heat input for the turbines. The Permittee must use one of the following sources of information to make the required demonstration:

I. The fuel quality characteristics in a current, valid purchase contract, tariff sheet or transportation contract for the fuel, specifying that the maximum total sulfur content for natural gas is 20 grains of sulfur or less per 100 standard cubic feet and has potential sulfur emissions of less than 26 ng SO_2/J (0.060 lb SO_2/MMBtu) heat input; or

II. Representative fuel sampling data which show that the sulfur content of the natural gas does not exceed 26 ng SO_2/J (0.060 lb SO_2/MMBtu) heat input. At a minimum, the amount of fuel sampling data specified in Section 2.3.1.4 or 2.3.2.4 of Appendix D to 40 CFR Part 75 is required.

D. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4370(b), the frequency of determining the sulfur content of the fuel must be as follows:

I. If the Permittee elects not to demonstrate sulfur content using options in 40 CFR 60.4365 above, and the fuel is supplied without intermediate bulk storage, the sulfur content value of the gaseous fuel must be determined and recorded once per unit operating day.

Testing

E. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4415(a), the Permittee must conduct SO_2 performance tests on an annual basis (no more than 14 calendar months following the previous performance test), using the methodologies specified in 40 CFR 60.4415(a)(1), (2), (3) or (4).

I. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4415(a)(2), if the Permittee chooses to periodically determine the sulfur content of the fuel (i.e., natural gas) combusted in the turbines, a representative fuel sample shall be collected following ASTM D5287 (see 40 CFR 60.17). The fuel analyses may be performed either by the Permittee, a service contractor retained by the Permittee, the fuel vendor, or any other qualified agency.

II. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4415(a)(2)(ii), analyze the samples for the total sulfur content of the fuel using ASTM D1072-90 (Reapproved 1999), or alternatively D3246-05, D4084-05, D4468-85 (Reapproved 2000), D4810-88 (Reapproved 1999), D6228-98 (Reapproved

2003), D6667-04, or GPA 2140-17, 2261-19, or 2377-86 (all incorporated by reference, see § 60.17).

Note: See Sections 2.3 and 7.1 for additional testing requirements.

Recordkeeping

F. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act, the Permittee shall maintain the following records:

I. The heat and sulfur content of the fuels fired in the turbines, with supporting documentation.

II. Records of the SO_2 performance tests in Condition 4.5.2(c)(ii)(E).

III. Records of SO_2 emissions from the turbines with supporting calculations on a monthly and annual basis, tons/mo and tons/yr.

G. Pursuant to Construction Permit #15050007, for Unit 41, the Permittee shall maintain the following records related to the emissions of SO_2 from the turbines: [T1]

I. A file containing the hourly emission rate used by the Permittee to determine emissions of each turbine, with supporting documentation.

II. Emissions of SO_2 from each turbine (tons/month and tons/year), with supporting documentation and calculations.

H. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act, the Permittee shall maintain a record of the maximum emission for SO_2 from the turbines (ppm), with supporting calculations.

d. i. Volatile Organic Material (VOM) Requirements

A. Pursuant to Construction Permits #15050007 and #18050032, emissions of VOM from the turbines shall not exceed the following limits. The hourly limits shall not apply during startup, or shutdown of the turbine, when emissions shall be minimized in accordance with Condition 4.5.2(h)(i)(A). [T1]

Turbine(s)	Standard (Each, Lbs/Hour)	Cold Weather (Each, Lbs/Hour)	Low-Load or Very Cold Weather (Each, Lbs/Hour)	Total (Ton/Year)
Unit 41	3.0	3.9	64	16.5
Units 51 and 52	1.88	1.88	2.7	16.6

Note: cold weather mode applies when ambient temperature is less than 0°F and 50% load or greater. Low-load mode applies when the turbine runs at less than 50% load. Very cold weather mode applies when ambient temperature is less than -20°F).

ii. Compliance Method (VOM Requirements)

A. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act, compliance with the annual limits shall be determined on a monthly basis from the sum of the data for the current month plus the preceding 11 months (running 12-month total).

Recordkeeping

B. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act, the Permittee shall maintain the following records related to the emissions of VOM from the turbines:

I. A file containing the hourly emission rate used by the Permittee to determine emissions of each turbine, with supporting documentation.

II. Emissions of VOM from each turbine (tons/month and tons/year), with supporting documentation and calculations.

e. i. Carbon Monoxide (CO) Requirements

A. Pursuant to Construction Permits #15050007 and #18050032, emissions of CO from the turbines shall not exceed the following limits. The hourly limits shall not apply during startup, or shutdown of the turbine, when emissions shall be minimized in accordance with Condition 4.5.2(h)(i)(A). [T1]

Turbine(s)	Standard (Each, Lbs/Hour)	Cold Weather (Each, Lbs/Hour)	Low-Load or Very Cold Weather (Each, Lbs/Hour)	Total (Tons/Year)
Unit 41	5.3	6.7	1,110	79.0
Units 51, 52	3.23	3.23	13.9	29.8

Note: cold weather mode applies when ambient temperature is less than 0°F and 50% load or greater. Low-load mode applies when the turbine runs at less than 50% load. Very cold weather mode applies when ambient temperature is less than -20°F).

ii. Compliance Method (CO Requirements)

A. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act, compliance with the annual limits shall be determined on a monthly basis from the sum of the data for the current month plus the preceding 11 months (running 12-month total).

Testing

Recordkeeping

B. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act, the Permittee shall maintain the following records related to the emissions of CO from the turbines:

I. A file containing the hourly emission rate used by the Permittee to determine emissions of each turbine, with supporting documentation.

II. Emissions of CO from each turbine (tons/month and tons/year), with supporting documentation and calculations.

f. i. Nitrogen Oxide (NO_X) Requirements

A. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4305, the turbines are subject to the NSPS for Stationary Gas Turbines, 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart KKKK, because these turbines have a heat input at peak load equal to or greater than 10.7 gigajoules (10 MMBtu) per hour, based on the higher heating value of the fuel, which commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction after February 18, 2005.

I. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4320(a), the Permittee must comply with the nitrogen oxides (NO_x) emission standards specified in Table 1 of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart KKKK as follows:

1. NO_x emission from Unit 41 (new natural gas-fired turbine with a heat input at peak load between 50 MMBtu/hr and 850 MMBtu/hr) shall not exceed 25 ppm at 15% O_2 or 150 ng/J of useful output (1.2 lb/MWh).

2. NO_x emission from Unit 51 and Unit 52 (new natural gas-fired turbine, non-electric generating, with a heat input at peak load below 50 MMBtu/hr) shall, each, not exceed 100 ppm at 15% O_2 or 690 ng/J of useful output (5.5 lb/MWh.

B. Pursuant to Construction Permits #15050007 and #18050032, emissions of NO_x from the turbines shall not exceed the following limits. The hourly limits shall not apply during startup, or shutdown of the turbine, when emissions shall be minimized in accordance with Condition 4.5.2(h)(i)(A). [T1]

Turbine(s)	Standard (Each, Lbs/Hour)	Cold Weather (Each, Lbs/Hour)	Low-Load or Very Cold Weather (Each, Lbs/Hour)	Total (Tons/Year)
Unit 41	5.2	6.6	14	23.7
Units 51, 52	3.28	3.28	18.3	29.8

Note: cold weather mode applies when ambient temperature is less than 0°F and 50% load or greater. Low-load mode applies when the turbine runs at less than 50% load. Very cold weather mode applies when ambient temperature is less than -20°F).

ii. Compliance Method (NO_x Requirements)

A. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act, compliance with the annual limits shall be determined on a monthly basis from the sum of the data for the current month plus the preceding 11 months (running 12-month total).

Testing

B. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4340(a)(1), the Permittee must perform annual performance tests (no more than 14 calendar months following the previous performance test) in accordance with 40 CFR 60.4400 to demonstrate continuous compliance for NO_x. If the NO_x emission result from the performance test is less than or equal to 75% of the NO_x emission limit for the turbine, the

Permittee may reduce the frequency of subsequent performance tests to once every 2 years (no more than 26 calendar months following the previous performance test). If the results of any subsequent performance test exceed 75% of the NO_x emission limit for the turbine, the Permittee must resume annual performance tests.

C. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4400, the Permittee must comply with the following requirements for the NO_x performance tests:

I. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4400(a), the Permittee shall conduct the NO_x performance tests for the turbines on an annual basis (no more than 14 calendar months following the previous performance test), using the methods and procedures described in 40 CFR 60.4400(a).

II. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4400(b), the performance test must be done at any load condition within plus or minus 25% of 100% of peak load. The Permittee may perform testing at the highest achievable load point, if at least 75% of peak load cannot be achieved in practice. The Permittee must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test. The minimum time per run is 20 minutes.

III. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4400(b)(4), compliance with the NO_x emission limit in 40 CFR 60.4320 must be demonstrated at each tested load level. Compliance is achieved if the three-run arithmetic average NO_x emission rate at each tested level meets the emission limit in 40 CFR 60.4320.

IV. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4400(b)(6), the ambient temperature must be greater than 0°F during the performance test.

Note: See Sections 2.3 and 7.1 for additional testing requirements.

Recordkeeping

D. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act, the Permittee shall maintain the following records:

I. The NO_x performance tests performed for the turbines, including, at a minimum, the test protocol and the test report.

II. The NO_x emissions from the turbines with supporting calculations on a monthly and annual basis, tons/mo and tons/yr.

E. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act, the Permittee shall maintain the following records related to the emissions of NO_x from the turbines:

I. A file containing the hourly emission rate used by the Permittee to determine emissions of each turbine, with supporting documentation.

II. Emissions of NO_x from each turbine (tons/month and tons/year), with supporting documentation and calculations.

g. i. Operational and Production Requirements

A. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(a) of the Act, the turbines shall only be fired with natural gas.

B. Pursuant to Construction Permit #15050007, for the turbines Unit 41, the following operational and requirements are established. [T1]

I. The rated output of the turbine shall not exceed 13,234 hp at ISO conditions.

II. The turbine shall not operate for more than 100 engine-hours per year, total, in low-load mode (i.e., less than 50 percent load) and very cold weather mode (i.e., less than -20°F).

III. The turbine shall not operate for more than 814 engine-hours per year, total, in cold weather mode (i.e., ambient temperature less than 0°F and 50 percent load or greater) and in low-load and very cold weather modes as addressed above.

C. Pursuant to Construction Permit #18050032, for the turbines Unit 51 and Unit 52, the following operational and requirements are established: [T1]

I. The rated input of each turbine shall not exceed 49.84 MMBtu/hr at ISO conditions.

II. The turbines shall not operate for more than 200 engine-hours per year, total, in low-load mode (i.e., less than 50 percent load) and very cold weather mode (i.e., less than -20°F).

ii. Compliance Method (Operational and Production Requirements)

Recordkeeping

A. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act, the Permittee shall maintain a file for the turbines that includes the following:

I. The manufacturer's data for the turbines including emissions guarantees, emission rates during startup and the rated heat input capacity at ISO conditions (MMBtu/hour), and the operating and maintenance procedures recommended by the manufacturer.

II. A copy of the Permittee's established startup procedures for the turbines.

B. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act, the Permittee shall maintain records of the following information for the turbines: [T1]

I. Natural gas fuel usage, (scf/month and scf/year).

II. Total operating hours (hours/month and hours/year).

III. Operating hours in low-load or very cold weather (hours/month and hours/year).

IV. Number of startups, total per month and per year.

h. i. Work Practice Requirements

A. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4333(a), the Permittee shall operate and maintain the turbines, air pollution control equipment, and monitoring equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions at all times including during startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

ii. Compliance Method (Work Practice Requirements)

Monitoring

A. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act, at a minimum, the Permittee shall perform monthly inspections of each turbine and associated auxiliary equipment in accordance with the operation and maintenance manual(s) provided by the manufacturer or procedures developed by the Permittee.

Recordkeeping

B. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act, the Permittee shall keep records of each inspection performed along with a maintenance and repair log. These records shall include, at a minimum: date and time inspections were performed, name(s) of inspection personnel, identification of equipment being inspected, findings of the inspections, operation and maintenance procedures, and a description of any maintenance and repair activities that resulted in a modification or reconstruction of the piece of equipment. [T1]

3. Non-Applicability Determinations

a. The turbines are not subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Stationary Gas Turbines, 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart GG, because these turbines are subject to the NSPS for Stationary Combustion Turbines, 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart KKKK, pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4305(b).

b. The turbines are not subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Stationary Combustion Turbines, 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart YYYY, because these turbines are located at a minor source for HAPs.

c. The turbines are not subject to 35 IAC 212.321, because these turbines do not have a process weight rate as defined in 35 IAC 211.5250 so that such rules cannot reasonably be applied, pursuant to 35 IAC 212.323.

d. The turbines are not subject to 35 IAC 215.301, because these turbines do not use organic material that would make them subject to 35 IAC 215.301.

e. The turbines are not subject to 35 IAC 216.121, because these turbines are not a fuel combustion emission unit as defined by 35 IAC 211.2470.

f. The turbines are not subject to 35 IAC Part 217 Subpart Q, because these turbines are not located in the areas given in 35 IAC 217.386(b)(2).

g. The turbines are not subject to 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) for Major Stationary Sources, because these turbines do not use an add-on control device to achieve compliance with an emission limitation or standard.

4. Other Requirements

As of the date of issuance of this permit, there are no other requirements that need to be included in this Condition.

5. Reporting Requirements

The Permittee shall submit the following information pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(f) of the Act. Addresses are included in Attachment 3.

a. <u>Prompt Reporting</u>

i. A. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(f)(ii) of the Act, the Permittee shall promptly notify the IEPA, Air Compliance Section, within 30 days of deviations from applicable requirements as follows unless a different period is specified by a particular permit provision, i.e., NSPS or NESHAP requirement:

I. Requirements in Conditions 4.5.2(a)(i), 4.5.2(b)(i), 4.5.2(c)(i), 4.5.2(d)(i), 4.5.2(e)(i), 4.5.2(f)(i), 4.5.2(g)(i), and 4.5.2(h)(i).

B. All such deviations shall be summarized and reported as part of the Semiannual Monitoring Report required by Condition 3.5(b).

ii. The Permittee shall notify the IEPA, Air Compliance Section, of all other deviations as part of the Semiannual Monitoring Report required by Condition 3.5(b).

iii. The deviation reports shall contain at a minimum the following information:

A. Date and time of the deviation.

B. Emission unit(s) and/or operation involved.

C. The duration of the event.

D. Probable cause of the deviation.

E. Corrective actions or preventative measures taken.

4.6 Emergency Flare

1. Emission Units and Operations

Emission Units	*Pollutants Being Addressed*	*Original Construction Date*	*Modification/ Reconstruction Date*	*Air Pollution Control Devices or Measures*	*Monitoring Devices*
Emergency Flare for Units 33 and 34 (Zeeco FL-7220 171 MMBtu/hr)	Opacity, CO, NO_X	2024	N/A	None	Pilot Flame Detection Device

2. Applicable Requirements

For the emission units in Condition 4.6.1 above, the Permittee shall comply with the following applicable requirements pursuant to Sections 39.5(7)(a), 39.5(7)(b), and 39.5(7)(d) of the Act.

a. i. <u>Opacity Requirements</u>

A. Pursuant to 35 IAC 212.123(a), the Permittee shall not cause or allow the emission of smoke or other particulate matter, with an opacity greater than 30 percent, into the atmosphere from any emission unit other than those emission units subject to 35 IAC 212.122.

ii. <u>Compliance Method (Opacity Requirements)</u>

<u>Monitoring</u>

A. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act, the Permittee shall observe each emission point for visible emissions as follows:

I. The Permittee shall observe each emission point annually. Each observation must occur no later than 13 months after the most recent observation. If the emission unit is not operational on a deadline, the Permittee shall observe that unit within 30 days after the unit resumes operation.

II. The Permittee shall observe in accordance with Method 22, and the observation period shall be at least 18 minutes unless visible emissions are observed before 18 minutes elapse.

III. If visible emissions are observed, then within 4 hours, the Permittee may take corrective action and perform a follow-up Method 22 observation for visible emissions from that emission point. Corrective action may include, but is not limited to, shut down of the engine, maintenance and repair, and/or adjustment of fuel usage. The observation period shall be at least 18 minutes unless visible emissions are observed before 18 minutes elapse.

IV. If visible emissions are observed during the follow-up Method 22 observation or if no corrective actions were taken after visible emissions were observed in the first Method 22 observation, then within 7 days, the Permittee shall have a certified observer measure opacity from that emission point in accordance with Method 9. The certified

observer shall take three 6-minute Method 9 observations, and the results shall be averaged. Visible emissions during Method 22 observations are not deviations of 35 IAC 212.123(a).

Recordkeeping

B. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act, the Permittee shall keep records of each Method 22 and Method 9 observation. These records shall include the following:

I. Identification of the observer and, for Method 9, the observer's certification date.

II. The type of observation (i.e., Method 22 or Method 9).

III. Identification of the emission point and associated emission units.

IV. The date and time that the observation began.

V. Whether or not the equipment was running properly.

VI. For Method 22, the observation period and total time that visible emissions were present.

VII. For Method 9, complete field records.

b. i. Carbon Monoxide (CO) Requirements

A. Pursuant to Construction Permit #23090011, emissions of CO from the emergency flare shall not exceed 53.75 lb/hr and 19.35 tons/yr. [T1]

ii. Compliance Method (CO Requirements)

A. Pursuant to Construction Permit #23090011, compliance with the annual limits shall be determined on a monthly basis from the sum of the data for the current month plus the preceding 11 months (running 12-month total). [T1]

Recordkeeping

B. Pursuant to Construction Permit #23090011, the Permittee shall keep the following records related to emissions from the flare:

i. A file containing the determination of the maximum emission rates of CO (pounds/hour), with supporting calculations and documentation.

ii. Records of emissions of CO (tons/month and tons/year) from the flare, with supporting data and calculations.

c. i. Nitrogen Oxide (NO_X) Requirements

A. Pursuant to Construction Permit #23090011, emissions of NO_x from the emergency flare shall not exceed 11.79 lb/hr and 4.24 tons/yr. [T1]

ii. Compliance Method (NO_x Requirements)

A. Pursuant to Construction Permit #23090011, compliance with the annual limits shall be determined on a monthly basis from the sum of the data for the current month plus the preceding 11 months (running 12-month total). [T1]

Recordkeeping

B. Pursuant to Construction Permit #23090011, the Permittee shall keep the following records related to emissions from the flare:

i. A file containing the determination of the maximum emission rates of NO_x (pounds/hour), with supporting calculations and documentation.

ii. Records of emissions of NO_x (tons/month and tons/year) from the flare, with supporting data and calculations.

d. i. Operational and Production Requirements

A. Pursuant to Construction Permit #23090011, the design capacity of the flare shall not exceed 2,778 scfm. [T1]

B. Pursuant to Construction Permit #23090011, the maximum amount of natural gas flared by the flare shall not exceed 4 mmscf/day and 120 mmscf/yr. [T1]

ii. Compliance Method (Operational and Production Requirements)

A. Pursuant to Construction Permit #23090011, compliance with the annual limits shall be determined on a monthly basis from the sum of the data for the current month plus the preceding 11 months (running 12-month total). [T1]

Monitoring

B. Pursuant to Construction Permit #23090011, the Permittee shall install, operate, and maintain instrumentation to measure the amount of natural gas flared in the flare. [T1]

Recordkeeping

C. Pursuant to Construction Permit #23090011, the Permittee shall keep records of the amount of natural gas flared (mmscf for each day the flare is in use and mmscf/year). [T1]

e. i. Work Practice Requirements

A. Pursuant to Construction Permit #23090011, at all times the Permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the affected flare in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. [T1]

ii. Compliance Method (Work Practice Requirements)

Monitoring

A. Pursuant to Construction Permit #23090011, the Permittee shall continuously monitor the pilot flame on the flare with a pilot flame detection device. The device shall be installed, operated, and maintained on the affected flare to confirm the presence of a flame while gases are being vented to it. [T1]

Recordkeeping

B. Pursuant to Construction Permit #23090011, the Permittee shall keep an operating log or other operating records that includes the identification of any period when the affected flare was not operating properly, and the natural gas was directly vented to the atmosphere, with a detailed explanation of the cause and an explanation of actions taken to prevent or reduce the likelihood of similar occurrences in the future. [T1]

C. Pursuant to Construction Permit #23090011, the Permittee shall keep an inspection and maintenance log, which shall include the following: [T1]

I. Date of inspection and observed condition of the affected flare.

II. Date and description of maintenance performed.

3. Non-Applicability Determinations

a. The emergency flare is not subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollution (NESHAP) for National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Natural Gas Transmission and Storage Facilities, 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart HHH, because the source is not a major source of HAPS pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1270(a).

b. The flare is not subject to 35 IAC 212.321, due to the nature of the units, a process weight rate cannot be set so that such rules cannot reasonably be applied.

c. The flare is not subject to 35 IAC 216.121 because the flare is not fuel combustion emission sources as defined by 35 IAC 211.2470.

d. The flare is not subject to Subpart D, E, F, G, H, I and M of 35 IAC 217 pursuant to 35 IAC 217.150(c).

e. The flare is not subject to 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) for Major Stationary Sources, because the flare does not use an add-on control device to achieve compliance with an emission limitation or standard, pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2(a)(2).

4. Other Requirements

As of the date of issuance of this permit, there are no other requirements that need to be included in this Condition.

5. Reporting Requirements

The Permittee shall submit the following information pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(f) of the Act. Addresses are included in Attachment 3.

a. **Prompt Reporting**

i. A. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(f)(ii) of the Act, the Permittee shall promptly notify the IEPA, Air Compliance Section, within 30 days of deviations from applicable requirements as follows unless a different period is specified by a particular permit provision, i.e., NSPS or NESHAP requirement:

I. Requirements in Conditions 4.6.2(a)(i), 4.6.2(b)(i), 4.6.2(c)(i), 4.6.2(d)(i), and 4.6.2(e)(i).

B. All such deviations shall be summarized and reported as part of the Semiannual Monitoring Report required by Condition 3.5(b).

ii. The Permittee shall notify the IEPA, Air Compliance Section, of all other deviations as part of the Semiannual Monitoring Report required by Condition 3.5(b).

iii. The deviation reports shall contain at a minimum the following information:

A. Date and time of the deviation.

B. Emission unit(s) and/or operation involved.

C. The duration of the event.

D. Probable cause of the deviation.

E. Corrective actions or preventative measures taken.

Section 5 – Additional Requirements

This section is reserved for additional requirements not specified in Sections 3 or 4. As of the date of issuance of this permit, there are no additional requirements that need to be separately addressed in this section.

Section 6 – Insignificant Activities Requirements

1. Insignificant Activities Subject to Specific Regulations

Pursuant to 35 IAC 201.210 and 201.211, the following activities at the source constitute insignificant activities. Pursuant to Sections 9.1(d) and 39.5(6)(a) of the Act, the insignificant activities are subject to specific standards promulgated pursuant to Sections 111, 112, 165, or 173 of the Clean Air Act.

Insignificant Activity	*Number of Units*	*Insignificant Activity Category*
Gas turbines and stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines < 112 kW (150 HP). Less than ten IC engines using gasoline fuel < 150 hp	2	35 IAC 201.210(a)(15)

For each emission unit in Section 6.1, the Permittee shall comply with the following applicable requirements pursuant to Sections 39.5(7)(a), 39.5(7)(b), and 39.5(7)(d) of the Act. In addition, each emission unit shall comply with the applicable requirements in Section 6.4.

a. Applicable Requirements for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

i. National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Subpart ZZZZZ

A. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6625(e), the Permittee must operate and maintain the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop a maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

B. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6625(f), the Permittee must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed.

C. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6625(h), the Permittee must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup in Tables 1a, 2a, and 2c of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ apply.

I. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2c, the Permittee must:

1. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous change, whichever comes first;

2. Inspect spark plugs every 1,000 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous change, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary;

3. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous change, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

II. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6625(j), the Permittee has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2c of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ.

D. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6605(a), the Permittee must be in compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ that apply, at all times.

E. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6605(b), at all times, the Permittee, must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the Permittee to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the IEPA which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

F. The emergency engines shall meet the applicable compliance demonstration requirements in 40 CFR 63.6640(f).

I. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.

II. The Permittee may operate the emergency stationary RICE for any combination of the purposes specified below for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by Condition 6.1(a)(i)(A)(VI)(3) counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed.

1. Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine.

2. The Permittee may petition the Illinois EPA for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

III. Emergency stationary RICE located at major sources of HAP may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided above. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

G. The emergency engines shall meet the applicable recordkeeping requirements in 40 CFR 63.6655(f).

I. The Permittee must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter.

II. The Permittee must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours spent for non-emergency operation.

H. Meet the applicable general provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A. See Condition 7.3(a).

2. Insignificant Activities in 35 IAC 201.210(a)

In addition to any insignificant activities identified in Condition 6.1, the following additional activities at the source constitute insignificant activities pursuant to 35 IAC 201.210 and 201.211:

Insignificant Activity	*Number of Units*	*Insignificant Activity Category*
Facility Roads Grit Blast Booth	N/A	35 IAC 201.210(a)(1) and 201.211
Two 12,000-gallon tri-ethylene glycol storage tanks – Main Station (TEG Tanks 1 & 2, VOM/HAP < 0.1 lb/hr) One 12,000-gallon aboveground Ambitrol storage tank (AMB-1, VOM/HAP < 0.1 lb/hr)	3	35 IAC 201.210(a)(1) and 201.211
Direct combustion units designed and used for comfort heating purposes with a rated heat input capacity of less than 2.5 MMBtu/hr that fire only natural gas, propane or liquefied petroleum gas (16 in total): Less than fifteen <0.5 MMBtu/hr natural gas comfort heating units One <2.5 MMBtu/hr natural gas comfort heating boiler	36	35 IAC 201.210(a)(4)(A)
Fuel combustion emission units with a rated heat input capacity of less than 2.5 MMBtu/hr that fire only natural gas, propane or liquefied petroleum gas (20 in total): One 2.25 MMBtu/hr Cleaver Brooks boiler (HB2) One 2.00 MMBtu/hr Cleaver Brooks boiler (HB3) One 1.00 MMBtu/hr Burnham boiler (HB4) Ten <1.0 MMBtu/hr reboiler burners Less than five <0.5 MMBtu/hr natural gas hot water heaters Two <2.5 MMBtu/hr natural gas fuel gas heaters		
Storage tanks of organic liquid with a capacity < 10,000 gallon and an annual throughput < 100,000 gallon, and not storing gasoline (including gasoline/ethanol blend fuels) or any amount of material or mixture of any material listed as a HAP. 115-gallon corrosion inhibitor tank Odorant storage tank (OT1)	3	35 IAC 201.210(a)(10)(A)

Insignificant Activity	*Number of Units*	*Insignificant Activity Category*
Storage tanks of virgin or rerefined distillate oil (including kerosene and diesel fuel), hydrocarbon condensate from natural gas pipeline or storage systems, lubricating oil, or residual fuel oil. One 1,200-gallon oil storage tank (OS1) Ten 500-2,000-gallon storage lubricating oil tanks One 1,000 gallon diesel storage tank (UST2)	12	35 IAC 201.210(a)(11)

3. Insignificant Activities in 35 IAC 201.210(b)

Pursuant to 35 IAC 201.210, the source has identified insignificant activities as listed in 35 IAC 201.210(b)(1) through (29) as being present at the source. The source is not required to individually list the activities.

4. Applicable Requirements

Insignificant activities in Conditions 6.1 and 6.2 are subject to the following general regulatory limits notwithstanding status as insignificant activities. The Permittee shall comply with the following requirements, as applicable:

a. Pursuant to 35 IAC 212.123(a), no person shall cause or allow the emission of smoke or other particulate matter, with an opacity greater than 30 percent, into the atmosphere from any emission unit other than those emission units subject to 35 IAC 212.122, except as provided in 35 IAC 212.123(b) and 212.124.

b. Pursuant to 35 IAC 212.321 or 212.322 (see Sections 7.2(a) and (b)), no person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere in any one hour period from any process emission unit which, either alone or in combination with the emission of particulate matter from all other similar process emission units at a source or premises, exceed the allowable emission rates specified in 35 IAC 212.321 or 212.322 and 35 IAC Part 266.

c. Pursuant to 35 IAC 214.301, no person shall cause or allow the emission of sulfur dioxide into the atmosphere from any process emission source to exceed 2,000 ppm, except as provided in 35 IAC Part 214.

d. Pursuant to 35 IAC 215.301, no person shall cause or allow the discharge of more than 8 lbs/hr of organic material into the atmosphere from any emission source, except as provided in 35 IAC 215.302, 215.303, 215.304 and the following exception: If no odor nuisance exists the limitation of 35 IAC 215 Subpart K shall apply only to photochemically reactive material.

e. Pursuant to 35 IAC 215.122(b), no person shall cause or allow the loading of any organic material into any stationary tank having a storage capacity of greater than 250 gal, unless such tank is equipped with a permanent submerged loading pipe, submerged fill, or an equivalent device approved by the IEPA according to 35 IAC Part 201 or unless such tank is a pressure tank as described in 35 IAC 215.121(a) or is fitted with a recovery system as described in 35 IAC 215.121(b)(2). Exception as provided in 35 IAC 215.122(c): If no odor nuisance exists the limitations of 35 IAC 215.122 shall only apply to the loading of volatile organic liquid with a vapor pressure of 2.5 psia or greater at 70°F.

5. Compliance Method

Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act, the source shall maintain records of the following items for the insignificant activities in Conditions 6.1 and 6.2:

a. List of all insignificant activities, including insignificant activities added as specified in Condition 6.6, the categories the insignificant activities fall under, and supporting calculations as needed for any insignificant activities listed in 35 IAC 201.210(a)(1) through (3).

b. Potential to emit emission calculations before any air pollution control device for any insignificant activities listed in 35 IAC 201.210(a)(1) through (3).

6. Notification Requirements for Insignificant Activities

The source shall notify the IEPA accordingly to the addition of insignificant activities:

a. <u>Notification 7 Days in Advance</u>

i. Pursuant to 35 IAC 201.212(b), 35 IAC 201.146(kkk), and Sections 39.5(12)(a) and (b) of the Act, for the addition of an insignificant activity that would be categorized under 35 IAC 201.210(a)(1) and 201.211 and is not currently identified in Section 6.1 or 6.2, a notification to the IEPA Permit Section 7 days in advance of the addition of the insignificant activity is required. A construction permit is not required. Addresses are included in Attachment 3. The notification shall include the following pursuant to 35 IAC 201.211(b):

A. A description of the emission unit including the function and expected operating schedule of the unit.

B. A description of any air pollution control equipment or control measures associated with the emission unit.

C. The emissions of regulated air pollutants in lbs/hr and tons/yr.

D. The means by which emissions were determined or estimated.

E. The estimated number of such emission units at the source.

F. Other information upon which the applicant relies to support treatment of such emission unit as an insignificant activity.

ii. Pursuant to 35 IAC 201.212(b), 35 IAC 201.146(kkk), and Sections 39.5(12)(a) and (b) of the Act, for the addition of an insignificant activity that would be categorized under 35 IAC 201.210(a)(2) through 201.210(a)(19) and is not currently identified in Section 6.1 or 6.2, a notification to the IEPA Permit Section 7 days in advance of the addition of the insignificant activity is required. A construction permit is not required. Addresses are included in Attachment 3.

iii. Pursuant to Sections 39.5(12)(a)(i)(b) and 39.5(12)(b)(iii) of the Act, the permit shield described in Section 39.5(7)(j) of the Act (see Condition 2.6) shall not apply to any addition of an insignificant activity noted above.

b. <u>Notification Required at Renewal</u>

Pursuant to 35 IAC 201.212(a) and 35 IAC 201.146(kkk), for the addition of an insignificant activity that would be categorized under 35 IAC 201.210(a) or 201.211 and is currently identified in Section 6.1 or 6.2, a notification is not required until the renewal of this permit. A construction permit is not required.

c. Notification Not Required

Pursuant to 35 IAC 201.212(c) and 35 IAC 201.146(kkk), for the addition of an insignificant activity that would be categorized under 35 IAC 201.210(b) as described in Section 6.3, a notification is not required. A construction permit is not required.

Section 7 – Other Requirements

1. Testing

a. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(a) of the Act, a written test protocol shall be submitted at least sixty (60) days prior to the actual date of testing, unless it is required otherwise in applicable state or federal statutes. The IEPA may at the discretion of the Compliance Section Manager (or designee) accept protocol less than 60 days prior to testing provided it does not deviate from the applicable state or federal statutes. The protocol shall be submitted to the IEPA, Compliance Section and IEPA, Stack Test Specialist for its review. Addresses are included in Attachment 3. This protocol shall describe the specific procedures for testing, including as a minimum:

i. The name and identification of the emission unit(s) being tested.

ii. Purpose of the test, i.e., permit condition requirement, IEPA or USEPA requesting test.

iii. The person(s) who will be performing sampling and analysis and their experience with similar tests.

iv. The specific conditions under which testing will be performed, including a discussion of why these conditions will be representative of maximum emissions and the means by which the operating parameters for the emission unit and any control equipment will be determined.

v. The specific determinations of emissions and operation which are intended to be made, including sampling and monitoring locations.

vi. The test method(s) that will be used, with the specific analysis method, if the method can be used with different analysis methods. Include if emission tests averaging of 35 IAC 283 will be used.

vii. Any minor changes in standard methodology proposed to accommodate the specific circumstances of testing, with detailed justification. This shall be included as a waiver of the test procedures. If a waiver has already been obtained by the IEPA or USEPA, then the waiver shall be submitted.

viii. Any proposed use of an alternative test method, with detailed justification. This shall be included as a waiver of the test procedures. If a waiver has already been obtained by the IEPA or USEPA, then the waiver shall be submitted.

ix. Sampling of materials, QA/QC procedures, inspections, etc.

x. Notwithstanding conditions 7.1 above, a test plan need not be submitted under the following circumstances:

A. Where the Permittee intends to utilize a test plan previously submitted. However, the Permittee must submit a notice containing the following:

I. The purpose of the test;

II. Date the previously submitted test plan was submitted; and

III. A statement that the source is relying on a previously submitted test plan.

B. Where the source intends to use a standard test method or procedure. However, the Permittee must submit a notice containing the following:

I. The purpose of the test; and

II. The standard test method or procedure to be used.

b. The IEPA, Compliance Section shall be notified prior to these tests to enable the IEPA to observe these tests pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(a) of the Act as follows:

i. Notification of the expected date of testing shall be submitted in writing a minimum of thirty (30) days prior to the expected test date, unless it is required otherwise in applicable state or federal statutes.

ii. Notification of the actual date and expected time of testing shall be submitted in writing a minimum of five (5) working days prior to the actual date of the test. The IEPA may at its discretion of the Compliance Section Manager (or designee) accept notifications with shorter advance notice.

c. Copies of the Final Report(s) for these tests shall be submitted to the IEPA, Compliance Section within fourteen (14) days after the test results are compiled and finalized but no later than ninety (90) days after completion of the test, unless it is required otherwise in applicable state or federal statutes or the IEPA may at the discretion of the Compliance Section Manager (or designee) agree upon an alternative date in advance pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(a) of the Act. The Final Report shall include as a minimum:

i. General information including emission unit(s) tested.

ii. A summary of results.

iii. Discussion of conditions during each test run (malfunction/breakdown, start-up/shutdown, abnormal processing, etc.).

iv. Description of test method(s), including description of sampling points, sampling train, analysis equipment, and test schedule.

v. Detailed description of test conditions, including:

A. Process information, i.e., mode(s) of operation, process rate, e.g. fuel or raw material consumption.

B. Control equipment information, i.e., equipment condition and operating parameters during testing.

C. A discussion of any preparatory actions taken, i.e., inspections, maintenance and repair.

vi. Data and calculations, including copies of all raw data sheets and records of laboratory analyses, sample calculations, and data on equipment calibration.

vii. An explanation of any discrepancies among individual tests or anomalous data.

viii. Results of the sampling of materials, QA/QC procedures, inspections, etc.

ix. Discussion of whether protocol was followed and description of any changes to the protocol if any occurred.

x. Demonstration of compliance showing whether test results are in compliance with applicable state or federal statutes.

d. Copies of all test reports and other test related documentation shall be kept on site as required by Condition 2.4(b) pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(e)(ii) of the Act.

2. PM Process Weight Rate Requirements

a. New Process Emission Units - 35 IAC 212.321

New Process Emission Units For Which Construction or Modification Commenced On or After April 14, 1972. [35 IAC 212.321]

i. No person shall cause or allow the emission of PM into the atmosphere in any one hour period from any new process emission unit which, either alone or in combination with the emission of PM from all other similar process emission units for which construction or modification commenced on or after April 14, 1972, at a source or premises, exceeds the allowable emission rates specified in 35 IAC 212.321(c). See Condition 7.2(a)(iii) below. [35 IAC 212.321(a)]

ii. Interpolated and extrapolated values of the data in 35 IAC 212.321(c) shall be determined by using the equation: [35 IAC 212.321(b)]

$$E = A(P)^B$$

Where:

P = Process weight rate (T/hr)
E = Allowable emission rate (lbs/hr)

A. Process weight rates of less than 450 T/hr:

A = 2.54
B = 0.534

B. Process weight rates greater than or equal to 450 T/hr:

A = 24.8
B = 0.16

iii. Limits for New Process Emission Units: [35 IAC 212.321(c)]

P (T/hr)	E (lbs/hr)	P (T/hr)	E (lbs/hr)
0.05	0.55	25.00	14.00
0.10	0.77	30.00	15.60
0.20	1.10	35.00	17.00
0.30	1.35	40.00	18.20
0.40	1.58	45.00	19.20
0.50	1.75	50.00	20.50
0.75	2.40	100.00	29.50
1.00	2.60	150.00	37.00
2.00	3.70	200.00	43.00
3.00	4.60	250.00	48.50
4.00	5.35	300.00	53.00
5.00	6.00	350.00	58.00
10.00	8.70	400.00	62.00
15.00	10.80	450.00	66.00

P (T/hr)	E (lbs/hr)	P (T/hr)	E (lbs/hr)
20.00	12.50	500.00	67.00

b. Existing Process Emission Units - 35 IAC 212.322

Existing Process Emission Units For Which Construction or Modification Commenced Prior to April 14, 1972. [35 IAC 212.322]

i. No person shall cause or allow the emission of PM into the atmosphere in any one hour period from any process emission unit for which construction or modification commenced prior to April 14, 1972, which, either alone or in combination with the emission of PM from all other similar process emission units at a source or premises, exceeds the allowable emission rates specified in 35 IAC 212.322(c). See Condition 7.2(b)(iii) below. [35 IAC 212.322(a)]

ii. Interpolated and extrapolated values of the data in 35 IAC 212.322(c) shall be determined by using the equation: [35 IAC 212.322(b)]

$$E = C + A(P)^B$$

Where:

P = Process weight rate (T/hr)
E = Allowable emission rate (lbs/hr)

A. Process weight rates of less than 30 T/hr:

A = 4.10
B = 0.67
C = 0

B. Process weight rates greater than or equal to 30 T/hr:

A = 55.0
B = 0.11
C = -40.0

iii. Limits for Existing Process Emission Units: [35 IAC 212.322(c)]

P (T/hr)	E (lbs/hr)	P (T/hr)	E (lbs/hr)
0.05	0.55	25.00	35.40
0.10	0.87	30.00	40.00
0.20	1.40	35.00	41.30
0.30	1.83	40.00	42.50
0.40	2.22	45.00	43.60
0.50	2.58	50.00	44.60
0.75	3.38	100.00	51.20
1.00	4.10	150.00	55.40
2.00	6.52	200.00	58.60
3.00	8.56	250.00	61.00
4.00	10.40	300.00	63.10

P (T/hr)	E (lbs/hr)	P (T/hr)	E (lbs/hr)
5.00	12.00	350.00	64.90
10.00	19.20	400.00	66.20
15.00	25.20	450.00	67.70
20.00	30.50	500.00	69.00

3. 40 CFR 63 Subpart A Requirements (NESHAP)

a. 40 CFR 63 Subparts A and ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63 Subparts A and ZZZZ, the Permittee shall apply the following applicable General Provisions as indicated:

General Provisions Citation	*Subject of Citation*	*Applies to Subpart*	*Explanation (if required)*
40 CFR 63.1	General applicability of the General Provisions	Yes	
40 CFR 63.2	Definitions	Yes	Additional terms defined in 40 CFR 63.6675.
40 CFR 63.3	Units and abbreviations	Yes	
40 CFR 63.4	Prohibited activities and circumvention	Yes	
40 CFR 63.5	Construction and reconstruction	Yes	
40 CFR 63.6(a)	Applicability	Yes	
40 CFR 63.6(b)(1)-(4)	Compliance dates for new and reconstructed sources	Yes	
40 CFR 63.6(b)(5)	Notification	Yes	
40 CFR 63.6(b)(6)	[Reserved]		
40 CFR 63.6(b)(7)	Compliance dates for new and reconstructed area sources that become major sources	Yes	
40 CFR 63.6(c)(1)-(2)	Compliance dates for existing sources	Yes	
40 CFR 63.6(c)(3)-(4)	[Reserved]		
40 CFR 63.6(c)(5)	Compliance dates for existing area sources that become major sources	Yes	
40 CFR 63.6(d)	[Reserved]		
40 CFR 63.6(e)	Operation and maintenance	No	
40 CFR 63.6(f)(1)	Applicability of standards	No	
40 CFR 63.6(f)(2)	Methods for determining compliance	Yes	
40 CFR 63.6(f)(3)	Finding of compliance	Yes	
40 CFR 63.6(g)(1)-(3)	Use of alternate standard	Yes	
40 CFR 63.6(h)	Opacity and visible emission standards	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not contain opacity or visible emission standards.
40 CFR 63.6(i)	Compliance extension procedures and criteria	Yes	
40 CFR 63.6(j)	Presidential compliance exemption	Yes	
40 CFR 63.7(a)(1)-(2)	Performance test dates	Yes	Subpart ZZZZ contains performance test dates at 40 CFR 63.6610, 63.6611, and 63.6612.
40 CFR 63.7(a)(3)	CAA section 114 authority	Yes	
40 CFR 63.7(b)(1)	Notification of performance	Yes	Except that 40 CFR 63.7(b)(1) only applies as

General Provisions Citation	*Subject of Citation*	*Applies to Subpart*	*Explanation (if required)*
	test		specified in 40 CFR 63.6645.
40 CFR 63.7(b)(2)	Notification of rescheduling	Yes	Except that 40 CFR 63.7(b)(2) only applies as specified in 40 CFR 63.6645.
40 CFR 63.7(c)	Quality assurance/test plan	Yes	Except that 40 CFR 63.7(c) only applies as specified in 40 CFR 63.6645.
40 CFR 63.7(d)	Testing facilities	Yes	
40 CFR 63.7(e)(1)	Conditions for conducting performance tests	No	Subpart ZZZZ specifies conditions for conducting performance tests at 40 CFR 63.6620.
40 CFR 63.7(e)(2)	Conduct of performance tests and reduction of data	Yes	Subpart ZZZZ specifies test methods at 40 CFR 63.6620.
40 CFR 63.7(e)(3)	Test run duration	Yes	
40 CFR 63.7(e)(4)	Administrator may require other testing under section 114 of the CAA	Yes	
40 CFR 63.7(f)	Alternative test method provisions	Yes	
40 CFR 63.7(g)	Performance test data analysis, recordkeeping, and reporting	Yes	
40 CFR 63.7(h)	Waiver of tests	Yes	
40 CFR 63.8(a)(1)	Applicability of monitoring requirements	Yes	Subpart ZZZZ contains specific requirements for monitoring at 40 CFR 63.6625.
40 CFR 63.8(a)(2)	Performance specifications	Yes	
40 CFR 63.8(a)(3)	[Reserved]		
40 CFR 63.8(a)(4)	Monitoring for control devices	No	
40 CFR 63.8(b)(1)	Monitoring	Yes	
40 CFR 63.8(b)(2)-(3)	Multiple effluents and multiple monitoring systems	Yes	
40 CFR 63.8(c)(1)	Monitoring system operation and maintenance	Yes	
40 CFR 63.8(c)(1)(i)	Routine and predictable SSM	No	
40 CFR 63.8(c)(1)(ii)	SSM not in Startup Shutdown Malfunction Plan	Yes	
40 CFR 63.8(c)(1)(iii)	Compliance with operation and maintenance requirements	No	
40 CFR 63.8(c)(2)-(3)	Monitoring system installation	Yes	
40 CFR 63.8(c)(4)	Continuous monitoring system (CMS) requirements	Yes	Except that subpart ZZZZ does not require Continuous Opacity Monitoring System (COMS).
40 CFR 63.8(c)(5)	COMS minimum procedures	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not require COMS.
40 CFR 63.8(c)(6)-(8)	CMS requirements	Yes	Except that subpart ZZZZ does not require COMS.
40 CFR 63.8(d)	CMS quality control	Yes	
40 CFR 63.8(e)	CMS performance evaluation	Yes	Except for 40 CFR 63.8(e)(5)(ii), which applies to COMS. Except that 40 CFR 63.8(e) only applies as specified in 40 CFR 63.6645.

General Provisions Citation	*Subject of Citation*	*Applies to Subpart*	*Explanation (if required)*
40 CFR 63.8(f)(1)-(5)	Alternative monitoring method	Yes	Except that 40 CFR 63.8(f)(4) only applies as specified in 40 CFR 63.6645.
40 CFR 63.8(f)(6)	Alternative to relative accuracy test	Yes	Except that 40 CFR 63.8(f)(6) only applies as specified in 40 CFR 63.6645.
40 CFR 63.8(g)	Data reduction	Yes	Except that provisions for COMS are not applicable. Averaging periods for demonstrating compliance are specified at 40 CFR 63.6635 and 63.6640.
40 CFR 63.9(a)	Applicability and State delegation of notification requirements	Yes	
40 CFR 63.9(b)(1)-(5)	Initial notifications	Yes	Except that 40 CFR 63.9(b)(3) is reserved. Except that 40 CFR 63.9(b) only applies as specified in 40 CFR 63.6645.
40 CFR 63.9(c)	Request for compliance extension	Yes	Except that 40 CFR 63.9(c) only applies as specified in 40 CFR 63.6645.
40 CFR 63.9(d)	Notification of special compliance requirements for new sources	Yes	Except that 40 CFR 63.9(d) only applies as specified in 40 CFR 63.6645.
40 CFR 63.9(e)	Notification of performance test	Yes	Except that 40 CFR 63.9(e) only applies as specified in 40 CFR 63.6645.
40 CFR 63.9(f)	Notification of visible emission (VE)/opacity test	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not contain opacity or VE standards.
40 CFR 63.9(g)(1)	Notification of performance evaluation	Yes	Except that 40 CFR 63.9(g) only applies as specified in 40 CFR 63.6645.
40 CFR 63.9(g)(2)	Notification of use of COMS data	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not contain opacity or VE standards.
40 CFR 63.9(g)(3)	Notification that criterion for alternative to RATA is exceeded	Yes	If alternative is in use. Except that 40 CFR 63.9(g) only applies as specified in 40 CFR 63.6645.
40 CFR 63.9(h)(1)-(6)	Notification of compliance status	Yes	Except that notifications for sources using a CEMS are due 30 days after completion of performance evaluations. 40 CFR 63.9(h)(4) is reserved. Except that 40 CFR 63.9(h) only applies as specified in 40 CFR 63.6645.
40 CFR 63.9(i)	Adjustment of submittal deadlines	Yes	
40 CFR 63.9(j)	Change in previous information	Yes	
40 CFR 63.9(k)	Electronic reporting procedures	Yes	Only as specified in 40 CFR 63.9(j), 63.6620, 63.6625, 63.6645, and 63.6650.
40 CFR 63.10(a)	Administrative provisions for recordkeeping/reporting	Yes	
40 CFR 63.10(b)(1)	Record retention	Yes	Except that the most recent 2 years of data do not

General Provisions Citation	*Subject of Citation*	*Applies to Subpart*	*Explanation (if required)*
			have to be retained on site.
40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(i)-(v)	Records related to SSM	No	
40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(vi)-(xi)	Records	Yes	
40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xii)	Record when under waiver	Yes	
40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiii)	Records when using alternative to RATA	Yes	For CO standard if using RATA alternative.
40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv)	Records of supporting documentation	Yes	
40 CFR 63.10(b)(3)	Records of applicability determination	Yes	
40 CFR 63.10(c)	Additional records for sources using CEMS	Yes	Except that 40 CFR 63.10(c)(2)-(4) and (9) are reserved.
40 CFR 63.10(d)(1)	General reporting requirements	Yes	
40 CFR 63.10(d)(2)	Report of performance test results	Yes	
40 CFR 63.10(d)(3)	Reporting opacity or VE observations	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not contain opacity or VE standards.
40 CFR 63.10(d)(4)	Progress reports	Yes	
40 CFR 63.10(d)(5)	Startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports	No	
40 CFR 63.10(e)(1) and (2)(i)	Additional CMS Reports	Yes	
40 CFR 63.10(e)(2)(ii)	COMS-related report	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not require COMS.
40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)	Excess emission and parameter exceedances reports	No	Excess emissions and exceedance reporting is specified in 40 CFR 63.6650.
40 CFR 63.10(e)(4)	Reporting COMS data	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not require COMS.
40 CFR 63.10(f)	Waiver for recordkeeping/reporting	Yes	
40 CFR 63.11	Flares	No	
40 CFR 63.12	State authority and delegations	Yes	
40 CFR 63.13	Addresses	Yes	
40 CFR 63.14	Incorporation by reference	Yes	
40 CFR 63.15	Availability of information	Yes	

b. <u>40 CFR 63 Subparts A and CCCCCC - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities</u>

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63 Subparts A and CCCCCC, the Permittee shall apply the following applicable General Provisions as indicated:

Citation	*Subject*	*Brief Description*	*Applies to Subpart CCCCCC*

Citation	*Subject*	*Brief Description*	*Applies to Subpart CCCCCC*
40 CFR 63.1	Applicability	Initial applicability determination; applicability after standard established; permit requirements; extensions, notifications	Yes, specific requirements given in 40 CFR 63.11111.
40 CFR 63.1(c)(2)	Title V Permit	Requirements for obtaining a title V permit from the applicable permitting authority	Yes, 40 CFR 63.11111(f) of subpart CCCCCC exempts identified area sources from the obligation to obtain title V operating permits.
40 CFR 63.2	Definitions	Definitions for part 63 standards	Yes, additional definitions in 40 CFR 63.11132.
40 CFR 63.3	Units and Abbreviations	Units and abbreviations for part 63 standards	Yes.
40 CFR 63.4	Prohibited Activities and Circumvention	Prohibited activities; Circumvention, severability	Yes.
40 CFR 63.5	Construction/Reconstruction	Applicability; applications; approvals	Yes, except that these notifications are not required for facilities subject to 40 CFR 63.11116
40 CFR 63.6(a)	Compliance with Standards/Operation & Maintenance—Applicability	General Provisions apply unless compliance extension; General Provisions apply to area sources that become major	Yes.
40 CFR 63.6(b)(1)-(4)	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Sources	Standards apply at effective date; 3 years after effective date; upon startup; 10 years after construction or reconstruction commences for CAA section 112(f)	Yes.
40 CFR 63.6(b)(5)	Notification	Must notify if commenced construction or reconstruction after proposal	Yes.
40 CFR 63.6(b)(6)	[Reserved]		
40 CFR 63.6(b)(7)	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Area Sources That Become Major	Area sources that become major must comply with major source standards immediately upon becoming major, regardless of whether required to comply when they were an area source	No.
40 CFR 63.6(c)(1)-(2)	Compliance Dates for Existing Sources	Comply according to date in this subpart, which must be no later than 3 years after effective date; for CAA section 112(f) standards, comply within 90 days of effective date unless compliance extension	No, 40 CFR 63.11113 specifies the compliance dates.
40 CFR 63.6(c)(3)-(4)	[Reserved]		
40 CFR 63.6(c)(5)	Compliance Dates for Existing Area Sources That Become	Area sources That become major must comply with major source standards by date	No.

Citation	*Subject*	*Brief Description*	*Applies to Subpart CCCCCC*
	Major	indicated in this subpart or by equivalent time period (e.g., 3 years)	
40 CFR 63.6(d)	[Reserved]		
63.6(e)(1)(i)	General duty to minimize emissions	Operate to minimize emissions at all times; information Administrator will use to determine if operation and maintenance requirements were met.	No. See 40 CFR 63.11115 for general duty requirement.
63.6(e)(1)(ii)	Requirement to correct malfunctions ASAP	Owner or operator must correct malfunctions as soon as possible.	No.
40 CFR 63.6(e)(2)	[Reserved]		
40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction (SSM) Plan	Requirement for SSM plan; content of SSM plan; actions during SSM	No.
40 CFR 63.6(f)(1)	Compliance Except During SSM	You must comply with emission standards at all times except during SSM	No.
40 CFR 63.6(f)(2)-(3)	Methods for Determining Compliance	Compliance based on performance test, operation and maintenance plans, records, inspection	Yes.
40 CFR 63.6(g)(1)-(3)	Alternative Standard	Procedures for getting an alternative standard	Yes.
40 CFR 63.6(h)(1)	Compliance with Opacity/Visible Emission (VE) Standards	You must comply with opacity/VE standards at all times except during SSM	No.
40 CFR 63.6(h)(2)(i)	Determining Compliance with Opacity/VE Standards	If standard does not State test method, use EPA Method 9 for opacity in appendix A of part 60 of this chapter and EPA Method 22 for VE in appendix A of part 60 of this chapter	No.
40 CFR 63.6(h)(2)(ii)	[Reserved]		
40 CFR 63.6(h)(2)(iii)	Using Previous Tests To Demonstrate Compliance With Opacity/VE Standards	Criteria for when previous opacity/VE testing can be used to show compliance with this subpart	No.
40 CFR 63.6(h)(3)	[Reserved]		
40 CFR 63.6(h)(4)	Notification of Opacity/VE Observation Date	Must notify Administrator of anticipated date of observation	No.
40 CFR 63.6(h)(5)(i), (iii)-(v)	Conducting Opacity/VE Observations	Dates and schedule for conducting opacity/VE observations	No.
40 CFR 63.6(h)(5)(ii)	Opacity Test Duration and Averaging Times	Must have at least 3 hours of observation with 30 6-minute averages	No.
40 CFR 63.6(h)(6)	Records of Conditions During Opacity/VE Observations	Must keep records available and allow Administrator to inspect	No.
40 CFR 63.6(h)(7)(i)	Report Continuous Opacity Monitoring System (COMS) Monitoring Data From Performance Test	Must submit COMS data with other performance test data	No.

Citation	*Subject*	*Brief Description*	*Applies to Subpart CCCCCC*
40 CFR 63.6(h)(7)(ii)	Using COMS Instead of EPA Method 9	Can submit COMS data instead of EPA Method 9 results even if rule requires EPA Method 9 in appendix A of part 60 of this chapter, but must notify Administrator before performance test	No.
40 CFR 63.6(h)(7)(iii)	Averaging Time for COMS During Performance Test	To determine compliance, must reduce COMS data to 6-minute averages	No.
40 CFR 63.6(h)(7)(iv)	COMS Requirements	Owner/operator must demonstrate that COMS performance evaluations are conducted according to 40 CFR 63.8(e); COMS are properly maintained and operated according to 40 CFR 63.8(c) and data quality as 40 CFR 63.8(d)	No.
40 CFR 63.6(h)(7)(v)	Determining Compliance with Opacity/VE Standards	COMS is probable but not conclusive evidence of compliance with opacity standard, even if EPA Method 9 observation shows otherwise. Requirements for COMS to be probable evidence-proper maintenance, meeting Performance Specification 1 in appendix B of part 60 of this chapter, and data have not been altered	No.
40 CFR 63.6(h)(8)	Determining Compliance with Opacity/VE Standards	Administrator will use all COMS, EPA Method 9 (in appendix A of part 60 of this chapter), and EPA Method 22 (in appendix A of part 60 of this chapter) results, as well as information about operation and maintenance to determine compliance	No.
40 CFR 63.6(h)(9)	Adjusted Opacity Standard	Procedures for Administrator to adjust an opacity standard	No.
40 CFR 63.6(i)(1)-(14)	Compliance Extension	Procedures and criteria for Administrator to grant compliance extension	Yes.
40 CFR 63.6(j)	Presidential Compliance Exemption	President may exempt any source from requirement to comply with this subpart	Yes.
40 CFR 63.7(a)(2)	Performance Test Dates	Dates for conducting initial performance testing; must conduct 180 days after compliance date	Yes.
40 CFR 63.7(a)(3)	CAA Section 114 Authority	Administrator may require a performance test under CAA section 114 at any time	Yes.
40 CFR 63.7(b)(1)	Notification of Performance Test	Must notify Administrator 60 days before the test	Yes.
40 CFR 63.7(b)(2)	Notification of Re-scheduling	If have to reschedule performance test, must notify Administrator of rescheduled date as soon as practicable and without delay	Yes.
40 CFR 63.7(c)	Quality Assurance (QA)/Test Plan	Requirement to submit site-specific test plan 60 days before the test or on date Administrator agrees with; test plan approval procedures; performance audit requirements; internal and external QA	Yes.

Citation	*Subject*	*Brief Description*	*Applies to Subpart CCCCCC*
		procedures for testing	
40 CFR 63.7(d)	Testing Facilities	Requirements for testing facilities	Yes.
63.7(e)(1)	Conditions for Conducting Performance Tests	Performance test must be conducted under representative conditions	No, 40 CFR 63.11120(c) specifies conditions for conducting performance tests.
40 CFR 63.7(e)(2)	Conditions for Conducting Performance Tests	Must conduct according to this subpart and EPA test methods unless Administrator approves alternative	Yes.
40 CFR 63.7(e)(3)	Test Run Duration	Must have three test runs of at least 1 hour each; compliance is based on arithmetic mean of three runs; conditions when data from an additional test run can be used	Yes.
40 CFR 63.7(f)	Alternative Test Method	Procedures by which Administrator can grant approval to use an intermediate or major change, or alternative to a test method	Yes.
40 CFR 63.7(g)	Performance Test Data Analysis	Must include raw data in performance test report; must submit performance test data 60 days after end of test with the Notification of Compliance Status; keep data for 5 years	Yes.
40 CFR 63.7(h)	Waiver of Tests	Procedures for Administrator to waive performance test	Yes.
40 CFR 63.8(a)(1)	Applicability of Monitoring Requirements	Subject to all monitoring requirements in standard	Yes.
40 CFR 63.8(a)(2)	Performance Specifications	Performance Specifications in appendix B of 40 CFR part 60 apply	Yes.
40 CFR 63.8(a)(3)	[Reserved]		
40 CFR 63.8(a)(4)	Monitoring of Flares	Monitoring requirements for flares in 40 CFR 63.11 apply	Yes.
40 CFR 63.8(b)(1)	Monitoring	Must conduct monitoring according to standard unless Administrator approves alternative	Yes.
40 CFR 63.8(b)(2)-(3)	Multiple Effluents and Multiple Monitoring Systems	Specific requirements for installing monitoring systems; must install on each affected source or after combined with another affected source before it is released to the atmosphere provided the monitoring is sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the standard; if more than one monitoring system on an emission point, must report all monitoring system results, unless one monitoring system is a backup	No.
40 CFR 63.8(c)(1)	Monitoring System Operation and Maintenance	Maintain monitoring system in a manner consistent with good air pollution control	No.

Citation	*Subject*	*Brief Description*	*Applies to Subpart CCCCCC*
		practices	
40 CFR 63.8(c)(1)(i)-(iii)	Operation and Maintenance of Continuous Monitoring Systems (CMS)	Must maintain and operate each CMS as specified in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(1); must keep parts for routine repairs readily available; must develop a written SSM plan for CMS, as specified in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)	No.
40 CFR 63.8(c)(2)-(8)	CMS Requirements	Must install to get representative emission or parameter measurements; must verify operational status before or at performance test	No.
40 CFR 63.8(d)	CMS Quality Control	Requirements for CMS quality control, including calibration, etc.; must keep quality control plan on record for 5 years; keep old versions for 5 years after revisions	No.
40 CFR 63.8(e)	CMS Performance Evaluation	Notification, performance evaluation test plan, reports	No.
40 CFR 63.8(f)(1)-(5)	Alternative Monitoring Method	Procedures for Administrator to approve alternative monitoring	No.
40 CFR 63.8(f)(6)	Alternative to Relative Accuracy Test	Procedures for Administrator to approve alternative relative accuracy tests for continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS)	No.
40 CFR 63.8(g)	Data Reduction	COMS 6-minute averages calculated over at least 36 evenly spaced data points; CEMS 1 hour averages computed over at least 4 equally spaced data points; data that cannot be used in average	No.
40 CFR 63.9(a)	Notification Requirements	Applicability and State delegation	Yes.
40 CFR 63.9(b)(1)-(2), (4)-(5)	Initial Notifications	Submit notification within 120 days after effective date, or no later than 120 days after the source becomes subject to this subpart, whichever is later; notification of intent to construct/reconstruct, notification of commencement of construction/reconstruction, notification of startup; contents of each	Yes.
40 CFR 63.9(c)	Request for Compliance Extension	Can request if cannot comply by date or if installed best available control technology or lowest achievable emission rate	Yes.
40 CFR 63.9(d)	Notification of Special Compliance Requirements for New Sources	For sources that commence construction between proposal and promulgation and want to comply 3 years after effective date	Yes.
40 CFR 63.9(e)	Notification of Performance Test	Notify Administrator 60 days prior	Yes.
40 CFR 63.9(f)	Notification of VE/Opacity Test	Notify Administrator 30 days prior	No.
40 CFR 63.9(g)	Additional Notifications when Using CMS	Notification of performance evaluation; notification about use of COMS data; notification that exceeded criterion for	Yes, however, there are no opacity standards.

Citation	*Subject*	*Brief Description*	*Applies to Subpart CCCCCC*
		relative accuracy alternative	
40 CFR 63.9(h)(1)-(6)	Notification of Compliance Status	Contents due 60 days after end of performance test or other compliance demonstration, except for opacity/VE, which are due 30 days after; when to submit to Federal vs. State authority	Yes, however, there are no opacity standards.
40 CFR 63.9(i)	Adjustment of Submittal Deadlines	Procedures for Administrator to approve change when notifications must be submitted	Yes.
40 CFR 63.9(j)	Change in Previous Information	Must submit within 15 days after the change	Yes.
40 CFR 63.9(k)	Notifications	Electronic reporting procedures	Yes, only as specified in 40 CFR 63.9(j).
40 CFR 63.10(a)	Recordkeeping/Reporting	Applies to all, unless compliance extension; when to submit to Federal vs. State authority; procedures for owners of more than one source	Yes.
40 CFR 63.10(b)(1)	Recordkeeping/Reporting	General requirements; keep all records readily available; keep for 5 years	Yes.
40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(i)	Records related to SSM	Recordkeeping of occurrence and duration of startups and shutdowns	No.
40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(ii)	Records related to SSM	Recordkeeping of malfunctions	No. See 40 CFR 63.11125(d) for recordkeeping of (1) occurrence and duration and (2) actions taken during malfunction.
40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(iii)	Maintenance records	Recordkeeping of maintenance on air pollution control and monitoring equipment	Yes.
40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(iv)	Records Related to SSM	Actions taken to minimize emissions during SSM	No.
40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(v)	Records Related to SSM	Actions taken to minimize emissions during SSM	No.
40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(vi)-(xi)	CMS Records	Malfunctions, inoperative, out-of-control periods	No.
40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xii)	Records	Records when under waiver	Yes.
40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiii)	Records	Records when using alternative to relative accuracy test	Yes.
40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv)	Records	All documentation supporting Initial Notification and Notification of Compliance Status	Yes.
40 CFR 63.10(b)(3)	Records	Applicability determinations	Yes.
40 CFR	Records	Additional records for CMS	No.

Citation	*Subject*	*Brief Description*	*Applies to Subpart CCCCCC*
63.10(c)			
40 CFR 63.10(d)(1)	General Reporting Requirements	Requirement to report	Yes.
40 CFR 63.10(d)(2)	Report of Performance Test Results	When to submit to Federal or State authority	Yes.
40 CFR 63.10(d)(3)	Reporting Opacity or VE Observations	What to report and when	No.
40 CFR 63.10(d)(4)	Progress Reports	Must submit progress reports on schedule if under compliance extension	Yes.
40 CFR 63.10(d)(5)	SSM Reports	Contents and submission	No. See 40 CFR 63.11126(b) for malfunction reporting requirements.
40 CFR 63.10(e)(1)-(2)	Additional CMS Reports	Must report results for each CEMS on a unit; written copy of CMS performance evaluation; two-three copies of COMS performance evaluation	No.
40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)(i)-(iii)	Reports	Schedule for reporting excess emissions	No.
40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)(iv)-(v)	Excess Emissions Reports	Requirement to revert to quarterly submission if there is an excess emissions and parameter monitor exceedances (now defined as deviations); provision to request semiannual reporting after compliance for 1 year; submit report by 30th day following end of quarter or calendar half; if there has not been an exceedance or excess emissions (now defined as deviations), report contents in a statement that there have been no deviations; must submit report containing all of the information in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(7)-(8) and 63.10(c)(5)-(13)	No.
40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)(iv)-(v)	Excess Emissions Reports	Requirement to revert to quarterly submission if there is an excess emissions and parameter monitor exceedances (now defined as deviations); provision to request semiannual reporting after compliance for 1 year; submit report by 30th day following end of quarter or calendar half; if there has not been an exceedance or excess emissions (now defined as deviations), report contents in a statement that there have been no deviations; must submit report containing all of the information in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(7)-(8) and 63.10(c)(5)-(13)	No, 40 CFR 63.11130(K) specifies excess emission events for this subpart.
40 CFR	Excess Emissions Report and	Requirements for reporting excess emissions	No.

Citation	*Subject*	*Brief Description*	*Applies to Subpart CCCCCC*
63.10(e)(3)(vi)-(viii)	Summary Report	for CMS; requires all of the information in 40 CFR 63.10(c)(5)-(13) and 63.8(c)(7)-(8)	
40 CFR 63.10(e)(4)	Reporting COMS Data	Must submit COMS data with performance test data	No.
40 CFR 63.10(f)	Waiver for Recordkeeping/Reporting	Procedures for Administrator to waive	Yes.
40 CFR 63.11(b)	Flares	Requirements for flares	No.
40 CFR 63.12	Delegation	State authority to enforce standards	Yes.
40 CFR 63.13	Addresses	Addresses where reports, notifications, and requests are sent	Yes.
40 CFR 63.14	Incorporations by Reference	Test methods incorporated by reference	Yes.
40 CFR 63.15	Availability of Information	Public and confidential information	Yes.
40 CFR 63.1	Applicability	Initial applicability determination; applicability after standard established; permit requirements; extensions, notifications	Yes, specific requirements given in 40 CFR 63.11111.

4. Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Requirements

a. CAM Provisions

i. Proper Maintenance

Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.7(b), at all times, the source shall maintain the monitoring, including but not limited to, maintaining necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment.

ii. Continued Operation

Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.7(c), except for, as applicable, monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the source shall conduct all monitoring in continuous operation (or shall collect data at all required intervals) at all times that the pollutant-specific emissions unit (PSEU) is operating. Data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities shall not be used for purposes of 40 CFR Part 64, including data averages and calculations, or fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement, if applicable. The source shall use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

iii. Response to Excursions or Exceedances

A. Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.7(d)(1), upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, the source shall restore operation of the PSEU (including the control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The response shall include minimizing the period of any start-up, shutdown or malfunction and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion or exceedance (other than those caused by excused start-up or shutdown conditions). Such actions may include initial inspection and evaluation, recording that operations returned to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system), or any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable.

B. Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.7(d)(2), determination of whether the source has used acceptable procedures in response to an excursion or exceedance will be based on information available, which may include but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures and records, and inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process.

b. Monitoring - Monitoring

Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.7(a), the source shall comply with the monitoring requirements of the CAM Plans as described in 7.4(e) below, pursuant to 40 CFR Part 64 as submitted in the source's CAM plan application.

c. Monitoring – Recordkeeping

Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.9(b)(1), the source shall maintain records of the monitoring data, monitor performance data, corrective actions taken, monitoring equipment maintenance, and other supporting information related to the monitoring requirements established for CAM.

d. Monitoring - Reporting

Pursuant to Sections 39.5(7)(b) of the Act, the source shall submit the following reporting requirements:

i. Semiannual Reporting

As part of the required Semiannual Monitoring Reports, the source shall submit a CAM report including the following at a minimum:

A. Summary information on the number, duration, and cause of excursions or exceedances, and the corrective actions taken pursuant to 40 CFR 64.6(c)(3) and 64.9(a)(2)(i).

B. Summary information on the number, duration, and cause for monitoring equipment downtime incidents, other than downtime associated with zero and span or calibration checks pursuant to 40 CFR 64.6(c)(3) and 64.9(a)(2)(ii).

e. CAM Plans

Emission Unit Section	*PSEU Designation*	*Pollutant*
4.2	Reboilers controlled by Flares	VOM

Emission Unit Section: 4.2
PSEU Designation: All Reboilers Controlled by Flares
Pollutant: VOM

Permit Condition: 4.2.2(c)(i)(A), (B) and (C)
Condition Authority: 35 IAC 215.302, Construction Permit #18060018, and Section 39.5(7)(a) of the Act
Limit: Reduce VOM emissions to 10 ppm equivalent methane (molecular weight 16) or less; VOM emissions from Flare FS9 and FS10, each, shall not exceed 1.1 ton/year; VOM emissions from the TEG Dehydration Units shall not exceed 39.0 ton/year

General Criteria

Pilot flame detectors

The Monitoring Approach Used to Measure the Indicators:	Continuous monitoring of the pilot flame using a computerized data acquisition, feedback, and control system to demonstrate the flare operates at all times the dehydration unit is in operation. This is known as a pilot flame detection device. The pilot flame detection device includes an automated restart of the flare pilot to minimize time the flare flame is down. During periods of low temperature, the alarm control system occasionally gives false alarms, therefore, following any alarm signaling a flare pilot absence, an operator will visually inspect the flare pilot light. After the operator has confirmed the presence or absence of the flare flame, the operator will record the results of the visual inspection and clear the system alarm or take action as needed to shut down the unit, relight the flame or continue operation pursuant to 35 IAC 201.262.
The Indicator Range Which Provides a Reasonable Assurance of Compliance:	Indicator provides data regarding presence or absence of flame.
Quality Improvement Plan (QIP) Threshold Levels:	No proposed QIP threshold is proposed at the time since it is not required by 40 CFR 64.8. The pilot flame detection device includes an automated restart of the flare pilot to minimize time flare flame is down. During periods of low temperature, the alarm control system at times gives false alarms; therefore, following any alarm signaling a flare pilot absence, an operator will visually inspect the flare pilot light. After the operator has confirmed the presence of or absence of the flare flame, the operator will record the results of the visual inspection and clear the system alarm or take action as needed to shut down the unit, relight the flame or continue operation pursuant to 35 IAC 201.262.

Performance Criteria

Pilot flame detectors

The Specifications for Obtaining Representative Data:	The pilot flame detection device was installed as specified by the manufactures and installation was performed by a qualified professional.
Verification Procedures to Confirm the Operational Status of the Monitoring:	All manufacturer's recommendations regarding periodic testing/checks for the proper installation and operations of the pilot flame detection device will be followed.
Quality Assurance and Quality Control (QA/QC) Practices that Ensure the Validity of the Data:	Calibration, maintenance and operation of the pilot flame detection device will be conducted in accordance with manufacturer's specification.
The Monitoring Frequency:	Continuous
The Data Collection Procedures That Will Be Used:	Alarmed signal of pilot flame outage is sent to the control panel and recorded. Records of alarms and the results of the operator's visual inspection will be recorded after every alarm.
The Data Averaging Period For Determining Whether an Excursion or Exceedance Has Occurred:	There is no averaging period since the flare pilot flame is either present or absent.

Section 8 – State Only Requirements

1. Permitted Emissions for Purposes of Fees

a. The annual emissions from the source solely for purposes of "Duty to Pay Fees" of Condition 2.2(e), not considering insignificant activities as addressed by Section 6, shall not exceed the following: [Section 39.5(18)(a)(ii) of the Act]

Pollutant	*Tons/Year*
Volatile Organic Material (VOM)	64.87
Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2)	2.76
Particulate Matter (PM)	8.81
Nitrogen Oxides (NO_X)	135.04
Hazardous Air Pollutants, not included above (HAP)	--
Total	211.48

b. The overall source emissions shall be determined by adding emissions of the above pollutants from all emission units (not including insignificant activities) on a calendar year basis. The Permittee shall maintain records of annual emissions for fee purposes. [Section 39.5(18)(a)(ii) of the Act]

Attachment 1 – List of Emission Units at This Source

Section	*Emission Units*	*Description*
4.1	Natural Gas-Fired Engines	These are the onsite natural gas compressors for compression of natural gas.
4.2	TEG Dehydration Units	These are the stripping units. used to remove water from the natural gas via TEG and then clean the TEG via a reboiler.
4.3	Storage Tanks	Used to hold TEG, methanol, and gasoline.
4.4	Pipeline Heaters and Boilers	Used to heat pipeline containing natural gas.
4.5	Natural Gas-Fired Turbines	Natural gas-fired turbines subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart KKKK. The turbines drive the compressors used to transport the natural gas.
4.6	Emergency Flare	Emergency Flare for Units 33 and 34 to flare excess natural gas from the existing storage reservoirs

Attachment 2 - Acronyms and Abbreviations

acfm	Actual cubic feet per minute
Act	Illinois Environmental Protection Act [415 ILCS 5/1 et seq.]
AP-42	Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, Volume 1, Stationary Point and Other Sources (and Supplements A through F), USEPA, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, Research Triangle Park, NC 27711
BACT	Best Available Control Technology
Btu	British thermal units
CAA	Clean Air Act [42 U.S.C. Section 7401 et seq.]
CAAPP	Clean Air Act Permit Program
CAM	Compliance Assurance Monitoring
CDX	Central Data Exchange
CEDRI	Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface
CEMS	Continuous Emission Monitoring System
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CISWI	Commercial Industrial Solid Waste Incinerator
CO	Carbon monoxide
CO_2	Carbon dioxide
COMS	Continuous Opacity Monitoring System
CPMS	Continuous Parameter Monitoring System
CSAPR	Cross-State Air Pollution Rule
dscf	Dry standard cubic foot
dscm	Dry standard cubic meter
ERT	Electronic Reporting Tool
°F	Degrees Fahrenheit
FIP	Federal Implementation Plan
FPOP	Fugitive PM Operating Program
GACT	Generally Acceptable Control Technology
gal	Gallons
GHG	Green House Gas
gr	Grains
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant
Hg	Mercury
HMIWI	Hospital Medical Infectious Waste Incinerator
hp	Horsepower
hr	Hour
H_2S	Hydrogen Sulfide
IAC	Illinois Administrative Code
I.D. No.	Identification Number of source, assigned by IEPA
IEPA	Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
ILCS	Illinois Compiled Statutes

Illinois EPA	Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
kg	Kilogram
kW	Kilowatts
LAER	Lowest Achievable Emission Rate
lbs	Pounds
m	Meter
M	Thousand
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
MM	Million
mo	Month
mph	Miles per hour
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheet
MSSCAM	Major Stationary Sources Construction and Modification (Non-attainment New Source Review)
MW	Megawatts
NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NO_2	Nitrogen dioxide
NO_x	Nitrogen oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
NSR	New Source Review
PB	Lead
PEMS	Predictive Emissions Monitoring System
PM	Particulate Matter
$PM_{2.5}$	Particulate Matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 2.5 microns as measured by applicable test or monitoring methods
PM_{10}	Particulate Matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10 microns as measured by applicable test or monitoring methods
ppm	Parts per million
ppmv	Parts per million by volume
ppmw	Parts per million by weight
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
PSEU	Pollutant-Specific Emission Unit
psia	Pounds per square inch absolute
PTE	Potential To Emit
QA/QC	Quality Assurance and Quality Control
QIP	Quality Improvement Plan
RACT	Reasonable Available Control Technology
RMP	Risk Management Plan
scf	Standard cubic feet
SCR	Selective Catalytic Reduction
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SO_2	Sulfur dioxide

T	Ton
T1	Title I - identifies Title I conditions that have been carried over from an existing permit
T1N	Title I New - identifies Title I conditions that are being established in this permit
T1R	Title I Revised - identifies Title I conditions that have been carried over from an existing permit and subsequently revised in this permit
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
VOM	Volatile Organic Material
yr	Year

Attachment 3 - Contact and Reporting Addresses

IEPA Compliance Section

Via USPS:
Illinois EPA, Bureau of Air
Compliance Section (MC 40)
2520 West Iles Ave
P.O. Box 19276
Springfield, IL 62794-9276

Via Other Means:
Illinois EPA, Bureau of Air
Compliance Section (MC 40)
2520 West Iles Ave
Springfield, IL 62704

Phone No.: 217-782-2113

IEPA Stack Test Specialist

Illinois EPA, Bureau of Air
Compliance Section
Source Monitoring - Third Floor
9511 Harrison Street
Des Plaines, IL 60016

Phone No.: 847-294-4000

IEPA Air Quality Planning Section

Via USPS:
Illinois EPA, Bureau of Air
AQPS Section (MC 39)
2520 West Iles Ave
P.O. Box 19276
Springfield, IL 62794-9276

Via Other Means:
Illinois EPA, Bureau of Air
AQPS Section (MC 39)
2520 West Iles Ave
Springfield, IL 62704

Phone No.: 217-782-2113

IEPA Air Regional Field Operations Regional Office #3

Illinois EPA, Bureau of Air
Regional Office #3
1101 Eastport Plaza Drive, Suite 100
Collinsville, IL 62234

Phone No.: 618-346-5120

IEPA Permit Section

Via USPS:
Illinois EPA, Bureau of Air
Permit Section (MC 11)
2520 West Iles Ave
P.O. Box 19276
Springfield, IL 62794-9276

Via Other Means:
Illinois EPA, Bureau of Air
Permit Section (MC 11)
2520 West Iles Ave
Springfield, IL 62704

Phone No.: 217-785-1705

USEPA Region 5 - Air Branch

USEPA (AR - 17J)
Air and Radiation Division
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, IL 60604

Phone No.: 312-353-2000

Attachment 4 - Example Certification by a Responsible Official

This certification must be signed by a Responsible Official, as defined in Section 39.5(1) of the Act. Applications without a signed certification will be deemed incomplete. Any person who knowingly makes a false, fictitious, or fraudulent material statement, orally or in writing, to the Illinois EPA commits a Class 4 felony. A second or subsequent offense after conviction is a Class 3 felony. (415 ILCS 5/44(h))

I certify under penalty of law that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information contained in this application are true, accurate, and complete.

_____	_____
Authorized Signature	Title of Signatory
_____	_____
Typed or Printed Name of Signatory	Date